The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1854. VOL. 4---NO 46

TERMS.

THE

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POETRY.

Father Land and Mother Tongue.

BY LOVER.

Our Father land! and would'st thou know
Why we should call it Father land!
It is, that Adam here below
Was made of earth by Nature's hand;
And he our father, made of earth,
Hath peopled earth on every hand,
And we, in memory of his birth,
Do call our country "Father land."

At first in Eden's bowers they say,
No sound of speech had Adam caught,
But whistled like a bird all day—
And may be, 'twas for want of thought;
But Nature, with resistless laws,
Made Adam soon surpass the birds,
She gave him lovely Eve—because
If he'd a wife they must *have words*.

And so, the native land I hold
By male descent is proudly mine,
The language, as the tale hath told,
Was given in the female line;
And thus, we see, on either hand
We name our blessings whence they've sprung,
We call our country Father *land*,
We call our language Mother *tongue*.

From the Beverly Gazette.

The Parting.

We have parted, yes we've parted!
I hope to meet again;
In the evening and the morning
I breathe thy gentle name.
Thou art far away from me love;
But still I think thee mine,
O may bright hopes and prospects
Around our parting shine!

We have parted, yes, we've parted!
But we've parted not in vain—
The thoughts I often told to thee,
I'll tell to thee again.
Dearest maid, thou hast left me,
But think me not untrue,—
My love for thee is still the same—
Pure as the morning dew.

We have parted, yes, we've parted!
I do not see thee now;
O, may I twine a gentle wreath,
To place upon thy brow,
I will not twine the roses red,
For their color will depart;
But I will twine a wreath of love—
O, wear it around thy heart. P. P.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MERCHANT'S ORDEAL.

—OR—

CONTENT VERSUS PLENTY.

'Arthur,' said Mrs. Leeman, addressing her young husband, 'it seems to me that Mrs. Sharping is getting ahead of you in business.'

'Ah,' uttered the young man, looking up from his paper.

'Yes,' continued the wife. 'He has just moved into his large new house, and I expect we shall be invited to the opening party. Really, I wish you could do the same.'

'And are you not content here, Sarah?' asked Mr. Leeman with a slight tinge of disappointment in his tone.

'O, yes, I am contented; but then I should like to have you look as well,—that is, to appear as well as William Sharping does. You are as well acquainted in the town, and you are as generally respected. Your store is as well situated, and you seem to possess all the advantages you could wish: I *wish* you could keep up with Sharping.'

Arthur Leeman was a young merchant, located in a large and flourishing village, where he had been in business nearly two years. He had been brought up by virtuous parents, and his ideas of justice and honesty were founded upon deep moral principles. Shortly before he entered business for himself he married a beautiful girl whom he had long and ardently loved, and who had, in return, reciprocated that love. He had, received from her two thousand dollars, which sum had gone a great way towards purchasing his stock in trade. He had rented a small cottage—a neat, retired abode—and here he settled down in a house of his own, with every prospect of continued happiness; and this happiness he had a right to expect, for his young wife was mild and gentle, loving and true, and ever regardful of his welfare. His expenses he carefully kept behind his income, and, as might be expected, he made but little domestic *show*. His comforts were all solid, based upon the single idea of CONTENT.

William Sharping also kept a store in the village. He had commenced about the same time that Arthur did, but he seemed to have made more money, for he spent much in his living, and, as has already been intimated, he was upon the point of making a still greater show of accumulating wealth. Sharping's wife was an intimate friend of Sarah Leeman's and hence the latter felt more sensibly the contrast between her own and her neighbor's outward circumstances.

In a few evenings William Sharping opened his new house for the reception of visitors, and of course Arthur and Sarah were invited. Arthur Leeman was wonder-struck by the appearance of his friend's domestic equipment. The furniture was rich and costly, and the carpets were all of the finest material. Large mirrors hung upon the walls, golden lamps adorned the marble mantel, and sumptuous ottomans and sofas offered their temptations to the weary.

'What a *splendid* house they have got, haven't they?' remarked one of the guests to Sarah Leeman.

'Yes,' returned Sarah; and as she spoke she thought her interlocutor was drawing a comparison between her own and Mrs. Sharping's domestic establishments.

Sarah heard, on all hands, praises of the things about her, and she wondered why her own husband could not do all this as well as Mr. Sharping. She let the evil spirit of envy into her bosom before she was aware of it, and from that moment she became unhappy She took no more pleasure in viewing the costly articles about her, and at an early hour she drew her husband away from the company, and begged him to go home. When she reached her own snug, neat little sitting-room she forgot all the happiness she had enjoyed there. She only thought of the contrast between that and Mrs. Sharping's superb parlors.

'I'm sure I don't see why we may not make as good an appearance as Sharping,' she murmured, after she and her husband had become seated.

'I can hardly afford it now, Sarah,' returned Arthur.

'But why not, as well as William Sharping?'

'Because Sharping has more money. He makes more than I do.'

'I don't see how he can do that. He must have some secret in trade that you do not possess. O, I wish we could keep up with them. People will see that Sharping is the most prosperous and they will think him more of a business man than you are; and if he once takes the lead in trade he will be sure, not only to keep it but also to gain on his competitors. You know how people like to trade at flourishing places.'

Arthur Leeman began to think there was some force in his wife's argument. He too, began to lose sight of the sweet CONTENT he had been for two years enjoying, and in the stead thereof he was looking upon what the world calls—PLENTY. He might at first have argued more with his wife, but he remembered that it was her money that had helped materially to set him up in business, and he feared to touch a cord that might vibrate upon that point. He did not fully know the real character of his wife—he did not know how holy and pure was the soil in her soul that had thus given life to a few noxious weeds. Had he fully known that her present envy was but an exotic, just sprung into life by thoughtless transplanting, he might have sought more earnestly to pluck it out, but he gave heed to her words, and his own soul became the abode of discontent.

Before Arthur Leeman retired that night he told his wife that he would exert himself to outstrip his neighbor.

A few evenings after that, as Arthur was returning home from his business he had occasion to pass his neighbor's store, and as he saw a light gleaming through the chinks in the shutters he thought he would enter. Sharping was there alone, and he had just closed his ledger.

'Ha, Leeman, how are you? How's business?' cried Sharping, with the air of a man who is well pleased with himself.

'O, so-so,' returned Arthur, reaching over the desk to shake hands.

'I've done capitally to-day,' resumed Sharping. 'A profit of fifty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.'

'Not clear net profit!' said Arthur, opening his eyes.

'Yes—clear profit. Ha, ha, ha.' And as the young merchant thus laughed to himself he leaped over the counter and rubbed his hands exultingly.

'But I don't see how you do it,' uttered Arthur, in a tone of nervous wishfulness.

'Ha, ha, ha. What fools there are in this world, Leeman. Just look here,' rattled the successful merchant, as he leaped back over his counter and pulled a piece of goods from one of the shelves. 'There—what do you call that?'

Leeman carefully examined the articles with the air of one who understands the business.

'It's made to look like the finest of silk,' he said, 'but the great body of the cloth is cotton: I never saw any like it before,' he continued, as he drew out a thread and ran it between the nails of his thumb and fore finger, thereby stripping off the silken covering from a stout thread of cotton.

'No,—it's a new thing. I got it in New York. Sold a piece this afternoon—fifteen yards—for nine shillings a yard. Ha, ha, ha.'

'Nine shillings! repeated Arthur, with renewed surprise. 'Why, the stuff is not worth seventy-five cents.'

'Bless your body, I only paid forty-two cents for it. Got it at auction. It's a new thing. Only think—off from fifteen yards I made a profit of sixteen dollars and twenty cents.'

'But the one to whom you sold it must have thought it all silk.'

'Of course she did. You don't think she'd have paid that price if she had'nt. But mind. I tell you this in confidence. You are one of the trade, you know, and of course up to such things.'

Arthur Leeman was *not* 'up to such things,' but then he had not at that moment the manly independence to say so. A new idea was working its way darkly through his mind.

'You did'nt of course tell her it was really silk—pure silk,' he said, half carelessly.

'O, no,' returned Sharping, with a knowing nod. 'Let me alone for that. She wanted something rich for a dress; I took down that—' there,' said I, 'look at it—just what you want—splendid article just examine it for yourself.'—'What do you ask?' said she. 'Two dollars,' said I. 'Too high,' she said. 'But, my dear madam, look at it—I must make myself whole.' She begged, and I groaned about the ruinous plan of selling below cost. At last she hit upon nine shillings. 'Ruinous,' said I; 'but if you wont mention it—if you'll promise not to tell of it, why—*seeing* it's you—you may take it.' She promised, *and* took it. Ha, ha, ha.'

'Sixteen dollars and twenty cents!' muttered Arthur, aloud.

'Ay, a good round profit,' added Sharping; 'but then we must do it.—Must live, you know, and we might as well have their money as anybody.—They've got it to spare, else they would nt spend it.'

When Leeman returned to his home he fancied that he had learned something. He had, in fact, learned how William Sharping made his money, and half of that night he laid awake and thought of it. The next morning he walked very slowly towards his store. He was still thinking of what he had learned the night before and was trying hard to silence the 'still small voice,' that was whispering to his soul.

'It's only *business*, after all,' he said to himself. 'I may as well make a living as other folks.'

It was with these words upon his lips that he entered his store. His clerk was there, and the place was all neat and clean. He had been in the store half an hour, and at the end of that time his clerk asked him if he was unwell.

'Unwell? What put that in your head, Henry?'

'Oh,—I thought you looked flushed—feverish. I didn't know but that you might have caught cold.'

'No no, I am well.'

Arthur Leeman turned away, and wondered if he had been showing all his feelings. Somehow the store did not seem so cheerful to him as usual. The neatly arranged shelves and boxes, and the choice goods, did not look so inviting as was their wont.

During the first part of the day he sold some common articles, such as calicoes, lawns, threads, but it did not occur to him that even here he might have overreached a simple customer. He did not think of getting twelve and a-half cents for some of his sixpenny prints. Sharping did it, but Leeman was not yet initiated.

At length an opportunity was afforded for Arthur to try his newly discovered plan of business. Towards night a middle-aged gentleman entered the store and expressed a wish to purchase some cloth for a pair of pants:—He was a stranger, having but a few days before moved into the village.

'I should like a piece that is good—*all wool*—thick and firm,' he said, as Arthur led the way to the cloth counter.

'The gentleman looked over the goods, and at length his eye hit upon a piece of dark mixed doeskin. It felt firm and thick, and was, in truth, a handsome piece.

'How is that?' asked Arthur.

'I think it will suit me. It seems to be firm and good. Not quite so soft as clear wool generally is.'

'It is excellent cloth—a few days' wear will soften it,' said the young merchant, trying to appear candid.

'What is it a yard?'

Now that cloth cost Arthur just thirty-seven and-a-half cents per yard, and he had intended to have sold it for forty-two, and had placed his private mark upon it accordingly. It was just half cotton.

'*One dollar!*' said he; and the words, as he spoke them, struck startingly upon his own ear.

'You may cut me off three yards,' said the man; and Arthur hid his face as he did the work.

After the cloth was done up the gentleman paid for it—three dollars—it was nearly two dollars more than it cost—a profit of almost two hundred per cent!

Arthur Leeman had always made it a practice to be social with his customers but he could not be so now. He dared not trust himself to speak—he dared not meet the eye of the man with whom he had just traded.

It was a five-dollar bill that the gentleman tendered in payment, and as he past it over he remarked:

'I suppose that is the lowest you will take.'

'It is the lowest I *ought* to take,' returned Arthur, trying to hide his tremulousness.

'Very well,' said the stranger. 'I always wish to pay a fair living price to every one with whom I deal—always trusting,' he added with a smile, 'that I shall be treated honestly in return.'

He took his change and left the store. Arthur took down his blotter and thought to enter the sale he had just made; but hesitated. Those pages were all fair and honest. He dared not place there the record of the first dishonest act he had ever done! O, how he wished that his customer had not come—how he wished he could recall the thing he had done. But 'twas too late. He had tried the experiment!

'Why—what's the matter, Arthur?' asked Mrs. Leeman, as her husband drew back from the supper-table that evening. 'You look unhappy.'

'And I *am* unhappy, Sarah,' faintly returned Arthur; for he had determined to tell his wife of his bitter experience.

'What is it?' anxiously uttered the half frightened wife, moving to her husband's side, placing her arm about his neck.

'Sit down, sit down Sarah, and I will tell you.'

The woman sat down, but still kept her arm about her husband's neck.

'Sarah,' he said, with a painful effort, 'I have done that to-day which I never did before in my life. I have been dishonest! I have *lied* and *cheated!*'

'*Lied!* You—my husband—*cheated!* O, no, no, Arthur!'

'Yes—a man came into my store—he was a stranger—a new-comer in town. He trusted to my honesty, and—*I lied to him and cheated him!* O, Sarah, I wish I had not done it.'

'But you did not do it—you could not.'

'Listen to me, my wife. I thought I would try to make money as fast as William Sharping does. Last eveing I was in his store, and I discovered his secret. If I disclose it to you, you will not tell of it.'

Sarah promised, and then Arthur related to her all that had passed. He told her of Sharping's mode of dealing, and he described his own experiment that afternoon.

'I have been dishonest, and I am unhappy, he said in conclusion. 'I do not feel the same man that I did before, for there is one man in the world towards whom I have done wrong, and I should not dare to look him in the face.'

For some time Sarah Leeman was silent. At length she raised her lips to her husband's face and kissed him.

'Forgive me,' she whispered, 'for it was I who did this wrong. O, forgive me Arthur. I was blind—foolish. I was envious. O, I would rather live in the meanest rags of penury and want, than to live on the wages of my husband's dishonesty. I shall never be again think of bartering away sweet Content for the desire of my neighbor's Plenty. It was I who wronged you. Forgive me.'

It was a scene of mutual forgiveness that followed, and that night both husband and wife prayed that they might never heed the voice of the temper again.

On the next morning the first person who came into the store, after Arthur arrived, was the man to whom the cloth had been sold the day before. The young merchant felt a sudden trembling coming to his limbs, and the worst fears sprang to his mind. He feared that his wickedness had been detected, and that he should not have it in his power to make a free restitution. But he was mistaken. The gentleman had only come for some stuff for linings and facings to the pants he was going to have made. Arthur's heart leaned again, for now he should have the opportunity he had hoped for.

'Ah, sir,' he said after the articles just called for had been rolled up. 'I fear there was a small mistake made yesterday, and I am glad you have called, for I wish it rectified.'

'I was not aware of any,' returned the stranger, wonderingly.

'Step this way, sir.' Authur led the way to the counter where the sale of the day before had been made, and laying his hand upon the piece of cloth from which he had cut the three yards, he continued:

'You took a pattern from this piece?'

'Yes, sir.'

'And paid me one dollar per yard."

'Yes, sir.'

'Well, sir—I was very nervous—very uncomfortable at the time, and I made a sad mistake. I should have asked you but forty-two cents per yard for it. It is part cotton. You may return it and take another piece, or I will pay you back the difference, just as you please.'

The gentleman chose to keep the cloth, and Arthur paid him back one dollar and seventy-four cents. He was very thankful for the restitution thus made, and he remained a long while and chatted with the merchant, often making a remark upon the charm which he always experienced when doing business with one in whose honor he could confide. He proved afterwars to be not only a good customer, but a valuable friend, to the young merchant.

That night Arthur Leeman was happy; and his sweet wife was never happier in her life, for she had learned the real value of the blessings she posessed, and she gained once more the treasure she had well nigh thrown from her—the sweetest treasure of life—CONTENT.

Time sped on. Arthur Leeman remained strict in his integrity. One by one the customers of William Sharping dropped into his store. They had learned the real character of the dishonest merchant, and they fled from his counter. In course of time Sharping was deeply in debt—his great house put up for sale. Arthur Leeman bought it, and when he paid for it he had the sweet, holy satisfaction of knowing that every dollar of the purchase money had been honestly earned by fair and virtuous dealing.

PHŒBUS, WHAT A NAME!—A new paper has been started in Atlanta, Georgia, entitled the *Bed Bug*, and edited by Jack Chinch & Co.

A ROMANTIC MATCH.

A Cincinnati paper has just learned of some romantic adventures, which took place at Cynthiana, Ky., a few days ago. It appears that a very clever, fine looking young gentleman from Philadelphia, had occasion to visit Cynthiana, on business during the past winter, and while there, became acquainted with a young lady, Miss R——, somewhat celebrated for her charms. Mr. S——, the Philadelphian, was not proof against the bright eyes of the Kentucky maiden. He had never seen so glorious, liquid sparkling pair of orbs among the daughters of the Old Keystone. He was ravished, intoxicated, and proposed to the bright eyes and was accepted. With a light heart he started back to the Quaker City to make the necessary arrangements for the celebration of his nuptials, the day for which having already been agreed upon.

The winter rolled on, and spring and its flowers came again, as also the particular day for the lover's return; but he came not. In two days more the marriage was to come off. The fair one was one was restive and mortified.—With her bright eyes full of tears, she denonnced in secret the faithfulness of her lover, and trembled at the open mortification which would overwhelm her if he came not. At this favorable juncture an old discarded lover, whom no unkindness could divest of hope or lessen the fervency of his first affection, presented himself. He renewed his suit. He spoke of his undying love; the holy happiness of the wedded state; of a cottage somewhere in the bosom of an unbrageous grove, with the honey suckle and the jasmine creeping over the windows and along the latticed porch. The trembling fair one was charmed at the picture. Love and a cottage—the quintessence of human bliss in the estimation of a girl of 'sweet sixteen.' She blushed and smiled, but yet hesitated. The lover was in ecstacies at the favorable symptons. With renewed ardor urged his suit. He was prolific in tears and promises, and trimmed the cottage with a few more honeysuckles and the thing was done.

The Philadelphia gallant was given up. He was a 'laggard in love,' and deserved no consideration. Her faith was plighted to anothner, and the same day fixed for the marriage which was to have witnessed her union with Mr S.

But the end was not yet. During the same day a third lover presented himself and declared his passion. The fair maiden frankly told him she had just engaged herself to another, and invited him to the wedding as a guest instead of a groom. On the same evening, (Sunday) Mr. S—— arrived from Philadelphia. He was not long in finding how matters stood, and was aghast at the intelligence that Miss B—— was to be married to another instead of himself, on the following Tuesday. He at once took his way to her house and had an interview, with the result of which he seemed particularly pleased. He then stepped into the principal livery stable in the place and asked to hire the very best carriage and horses to go to Maysville. The proprietor informed him that it would be impossible to accommodate him. That he was to be married on the following Tuesday, and would have use for all his carriages to go on a little bridal tour which he purposed.—'May I ask to whom?' said Mr. S——, with some misgivings. 'To Miss B—,' was the reply. Mr. S—— preserved his temper, and simply remarked that it was highly important that he should be at Maysville at the earliest possible moment, and that he was prepared to give any reasonable price for a carriage. The liberality of his indirect offer had a sensible effect on the proprietor. He got out his best hack and pair, and charged the young stranger the sum of $30 for the trip. In a very short time afterwards, Miss B—— found herself sitting beside the young Philadelphian, in the above mentioned carriage, and going towards Maysville at the rate of about ten miles an hour.

It was soon noised through the town that Miss B—— had run away with her Philadelphia lover. Her guardian, who was opposed to the match, at once mounted a fleet horse and started in pursuit. About half-way to Maysville he overtook the fugitives and attempted to seize the young lady. The young Philadelphian waived him off, and spoke in this wise: 'Sir, you cant have her; and must do one of three things—you must go back and leave us to pursue our journey, or you must kill me, or I'll kill you.' This talk brought guardy up standing. It was entirely unexpected. And not wishing to be killed he accepted the first proposition, and turned tail and took back track. The lovers pursued their way to Maysville, crossed over to Aberdeen, were married, drove back to Cynthiana, and put up at the principal hotel.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

A wag in a country bar-room, where each man was relating the wonderful tricks they had seen performed by Signor Blitz and the rest of the conjuring family, expressed his contempt for the whole tribe, declaring that he could perform any of their tricks, especially that of beating a watch in pieces and restoring it whole.

It being doubted, he demanded a trial. Several watches were at once produced for the experiment.

'There,' said he, 'there are the pieces.'

'Yes,' all exclaimed, 'now let's see the watch.'

He used mysterious words, shook up the fragments, and at length put down the pestle and mortar, observing.

'Well, *I thought I could do it*, but by George, *I can't!*'

THE RICHEST MAN IN VIRGINIA.

GENTLEMEN:—I have thought, for sometime I would write for your paper something in relation to the richest man in Virginia, and largest slaveholder in the Union, and perhaps in the world, unless the serfs of Russia be considered slaves; and the wish expressed in your paper, a few days ago, to know who it was so wealthy in Virginia, induces me to write this now.

Samuel Hairston, of Pittsylvania, is the gentleman. When I was in his section, a year or two ago, he was the owner of between 1,600 and 1,700 slaves, in his own right, having but a little while before taken a census. He also has a prospective right to about a thousand slaves more, which are now owned by his mother in law, Mrs. R. Hairston, he having married her only child. He now has the management of them, which makes the number of his slaves reach near three thousand. They increase at the rate of near a hundred every year; and he has to purchase a large ptantation every year to settle them on. A large number of his plantations are in Henry and Patrick counties, Virginia. He has large estates in North Carolina. His landed property in Stokes alone is estimated at $600,000. His wealth is differently estimated at from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000; and I should think it was nearer the latter.

You think he has a hard lot; but I assure you Mr. Hairston manages all his matters as easy as most persons would an estate of $10.000. He has overseers who are compelled to give him a written statement of what has been made and spent on each plantation, and his negroes are all clothed and fed from his own domestic manufacture; and raising his own tobacco crop, which is immensely large as so much clear gain every year, besides his increase in negroes, which is fortune of itself.

And now for his residence. I have travelled over fifteen States of this Union, and have never seen anything comparable to his yard and garden, except some in the Mississippi delta, and none of them equal to it. Mrs. Hairston, has been beautifying it for years; and a good old minister, in preaching near the place, and describing Paradise, said, 'it was as beautiful as Mrs. Hairston's,' or as a friend who had visited Washington city for the first time, remarked, that 'the public grounds were nearly as handsome as Samuel Hairston's.' He is a plain, unassuming gentleman, and has never made any noise in the world, though he could vie with the Brures, the McDonough's and Astor's; and it is strange that while their wealth is co-extensive with the Union, he is not known 100 miles from home. I believe he is now the wealthiest man in the Union, as Wm. B. Astor is only worth about 4,000 000. and the estates of city people are vastly overrated, while Mr. Hairston can show the property that will bring the cash at any moment.

Mr. Hairston was raised within a few miles of where he now lives, in Henry county. He has several brothers, who are pretty well to do in the world. One of them, Marshall Hairston, of Henry, owns more than 700 negroes; Robert Hairston, who now lives in Mississippi, near 1,000, and Hardin Hairston, who has also moved to Mississippi, about 600 slaves. George Hairston of Henry, has given most all of his property to his children, reserving only about 150 slaves for his own use. This, I believe, is a correct statement of the circumstances of the Hairston family.—*Richmond Whig*.

AMUSING INCIDENT.—A few mornings since, as the stage from Jefferson City to this place was smoothly gliding along the road, passing through a beautiful and luxuriant prairie pretty well loaded with passengers, amongst whom was a son of Kentucky, who, by the gentle vibratory motion of the vehicle, had fallen into a sound snooze, by some unaccountable accident the stage suddenly tipped over, depositing the passengers, pell mell, on the green sward by the roadside, the Kentuckian at the bottom with several on top of him, amongst whom was three or four of the gentler sex. No one being hurt, and 'old Kentuck' only a little aroused from the depth of his slumber, cried out:

'What in the thunder is the matter? get off of me, if you please. I've paid for this seat, and all the varmints west of the Mississippi can't take it from me!'

'The stage has turned over,' said several voices at once.

'The devil it has!' roared out Old Kentuck. 'Is any body killed? I thought from the pile of men and women on me, it was only a trick to get my seat!'

The only real disaster, we believe, was the loss by a Hoosier of his last gingercake, upon which he was nibbling at the time of the accident.—*Southwest Democrat*.

☞ The Worcester (Mass) Transcript says:—'A day or two since we were riding in the cars on the Cheshire Railroad and as the train approached the North Ashburnham (flag) station, the flag was seen to be flying; the whistle was sounded, the brakers were put down, the train stopped, and a man was seen to jump on the car: he was met by a pretty woman, apparently in waiting; they immediately imprinted a kiss on each other's lips with a smack that reverberated through the car, the man jumped off, away went the train, and that was all the business transacted at the station.'

☞ Brandy applications are recommended by a western paper for baldness, continued externally until the hair is well started, and afterwards taken in generous quantities internally, *to clinch the roots*.

VARIETY.

☞ The Savannah Republican edited by P. W. Alexander, Esq., in recording the passage of the Nebraska bill in the House, says:—'Much applause in the House and gallery followed the vote, accopanied by some *kissing*.' If the passage of the bill has the same effect all over the country as it had in the galleries of the House, it will be the most popular measure ever adopted by a legislative body.

PRESTO CHANGE.—A young and very pretty lady, riding on the cars, was observed to have a piece of 'court plaster' on her upper lip. When the cars had emerged from one of the long covered bridges, into the light, it was observed to have disappeared; but the eye instantly detected it clinging to the lip of the young man who sat on the seat with her! They both looked as innocent as if they 'hadn't been doing nothing.'

☞ 'Swear not at all, Abimelech, swear not at all.' That's just what I does. I don't swear at all; I only cusses the schoolmaster.' The last we saw of Abimelech, he was going over a garden fence, closely pursued by a raw hide.

☞ A Maine correspondent of the Green Mountain Herald gives the following as the form of prayer by a class of people called 'new lights,' and who believe both in *direct preaching and direct praying*:

'Lord, have mercy on sister Kelly, who gets up, cuffs the cat, kicks the dog, scolds her husband all the morning, and then goes to meeting, and gets up and talks right on top of it.'

☞ Money, like beauty, is greatly disparaged and eagerly sought, while poverty is highly praised and carefully avoided. It is like a case which often happens in society—that of eulogizing people whom we wouldn't associate with, and sneering at others whom we don't care to "cut."

☞ We like a Frenchman. He takes life philosophically. Monsieur Parleyvous doesn't care a penny whether he runs away with your wife, or you with his. If he takes to the former wrinkle, he indulges in all the luxuries to be had; and if left to the latter, he takes to the pretty grisette, with blue eyes, in the next story above. For extracting sunshine out of every condition of life, you must put Frenchy at the head of the parallelogram.

☞ At an evening tea party, the other day, a proposal was made for a rubber at whist. After several deals, an elegant and handsome young lady thus addressed a gentleman who sat near her: "What will you take for your hand?" The young gentleman modestly replied, his eye at the same time brightly beaming, "Yours in return."

☞ 'Gentlemen of the jury,' said an American lawyer, 'would you set a rat-trap to catch a bear? would you make fools of yourselves by endeavoring to spear a buffalo with a knitting needle? No gentlemen, I am sure you would not. Then, how can you be guilty of the gross absurdity of finding my client guilty of manslaughter for taking the life of a woman?'

☞ An old lady, whose son was about to proceed to the Black Sea, among her parting admonitions gave him strict injunctions not to bathe in that sea, for she did not want to see him come back a 'nigger.'

☞ The following pertinent question was recently addressed to two lawyers of our acquaintance at a fair in a neighboring village:—'If distance lends enchantment to the view, and view refuses to return it, has distance any legal redress?' One lawyer thought it had, and the other that it hada't—the usual satisfaction we get when we take counsel as to what really is law.

☞ An editor down East objects to a female legislature, on the grounds that they would *miss-represent* the country.

☞ A good story is told of a Michigan man who recently went down into Indiana to buy a drove of horses. He was longer than he intended to be absent, and failed to meet a business engagement. On being rather reproached for not being at home, he made due apology. 'I tell you how it is, Squire, at every little darned town, they wanted me to stop and be President of a Bank.'

☞ Flattery has ruined more reputations than detraction. Let a fellow learn to talk sugar and utter rose leaves, and he is just as sure of a swarm of women about him as a molasses hogshead is of blue bottles.

☞ My *last* farewell!' as the shoemaker said when he retired from business and *closed* up his affairs.

A BOARDING Miss deeming 'eat' a word too vulgar for refined ears, defines it thus:

'To insert nutritious pabulum into the denticulated orifice below the nasal protuberance, which being masticated, peregrinates through the cartilaginous cavites of the larynx and is finally domiciliated in the receptacle for digesticle particles.

'HANG YOUR CABIN.'—Captain, what's the fare to St. Louis?' 'What part of the boat do you wish to go—cabin or deck?' 'Hang your cabin,' said the gentleman from Indiana. I live in a cabin at home; give me the best you've got."

☞ A man recently purchased a link of sausage 'long draw out,' and was nearly choked to death by a piece of brass collar, marked 'Fido.' How the collar got into the sausage, is the question.

[From the Raleigh Standard.]

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That Alfred Dockery, the Whig candidate for Governor, is a Federalist of the worst stamp; that he holds consolidation notions in relation to the States and the general government; and that, so confirmed were these notions, and so strong his prejudices with the free States in the struggle of 1850, that he said he would vote in Congress men, and money, and ships of war to reduce the State of South Carolina and his own State into subjection to aggressive and usurping federal rule.

Keep it before the people, that he deserted Millard Fillmore and went for Scott for the Presidency, who was the Greely and Seward candidate, nominated over the political ruins of Fillmore and Webster; and that he said in the discussion in Raleigh, when asked what he would do under the Whig cry of repeal raised in the free States of the Nebraska bill, and whether he would again go into National Convention with a party in the free States which had given no vote in Congress in favor of the equality of North Carolina with the non-slaveholding States, that he would "*wait and see*" what the North did! before he answered—leaving thereby the inference that he is still in alliance with Freesoil and Abolition Whiggery.

Keep it before the people, that he voted in the Legislature of 1842-'3, against a Resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote to refund to Gen. Jackson the fine imposed on him by Judge Hall at New Orleans—thus taking sides with a Tory Judge, and denying simple justice to Andrew Jackson, who had so often perilled fortune and life for his country.

Keep it before the people, that in the Legislature of 1844-'5, after the Senator from Onslow, M. Ennett, had been expelled under a false charge, and had been unanimously re-elected to his seat by the freeholders of that County, Alfred Dockery voted with nine other Federalists to exclude him from the Senate—thereby showing his contempt for the people, and acting in denial and defiance of their right, secured to them by the Constitution, to say who shall represent them in the General Assembly.

Keep it before the people, that he voted in the Convention of 1835 against amending the Constitution so as to require members of the Legislature to vote *viva voce* or by word of mouth for Senators in Congress, Treasurer, Comptroller, &c.—thereby endorsing the secret ballot system, and denying to the people the right to know how their representatives voted in the election of officers. See "Debates of the Convention," page 181.

Keep it before the people, that he is in favor of a Convention to amend the Constitution, and says he does not care whether it is an open one or not, so the basis is preserved; that a Convention of the people, called in accordance with the provisions of the Constitutions, cannot be restricted; that there is no provision in the Constitution requiring a Convention to submit its acts to the people for approval, and a free and open Convention could therefore change the basis, or do anything else it might choose to do, leaving the people without remedy; that he says he is for Free Suffrage, but will have it in no other way than by a Convention, thereby leaving the inference that he is really opposed to the measure itself, and showing his disregard of the wishes of the people on the subject, who have heretofore declared by three-fifths of their representatives and then again by two-thirds of them save one, their preference for the legislative mode of obtaining Free Suffrage over the mode proposed and advocated by Gen Dockery.

Keep it before the people, that Gen. Alfred Dockery declared, in his Smithfield speech, that he gave Free Suffrage its "first long, big and heavy lick" when he voted in the Convention of 1835 to extend to the people the right to elect their Governor; that he did not vote to extend this right to the people, as the records of the Convention will show, but was absent at the time the vote was taken; that he now says he voted for the measure on its enrolment, thereby leaving the impression that it was enrolled separately, when it was not, but was included with the entire Constitution; that in voting as he did for the enrolment of the entire Constitution he no more voted for this measure than he did for the two-thirds principle for calling a Convention, which, as the record shows, he endeavored to have changed; that this furnishes, therefore, no proof that he was even in favor of giving the election of Governor to the people; that this measure had no connection whatever with Free Suffrage as advocated by David S. Reid, and Alfred Dockery knew it when he made his Smithfield speech; that he claimed at one time as above stated, that he was one of the oldest Free Suffrage men in the State, but in his Raleigh speech he denied that he had ever claimed the authorship of the measure; that, if against Free Suffrage at heart, as we believe he is, his conduct is calculated to mislead and deceive the people; that if for it, he is directly opposed to the ground occupied on the question by both Gov. Manly and Mr. Kerr, and misrepresents his party on it, as the greater portion of it has uniformly opposed it at the ballot-box and in the Assembly, and as the same party refused, in the last Assembly, to save the measure from defeat when it might have done so by giving it just *one* more vote out of the large number cast against it.

Keep it before the people, that Alfred Dockery admitted, in a speech in Moore County, that it was not probable North Carolina would get any lands or proceeds; that in the face of this admission, which, by the way, he has attempted to take back, he still insists that we shall obtain proceeds to make internal improvements and improve our Common Schools; that he admitted in his speech here that North Carolina would get her share of the lands if they were held and the proceeds paid into and used by the general treasury; and that in the face of this admission, and of the fact that the lands *are being held and will be held by President Pierce* for the purpose as above stated, he yet calls for a division and for North Carolina's share to be paid to her; that in sections where internal improvements are not supposed to be very popular, he speaks of the enormous debt to be incurred to complete the system, and dwells at length on the amount of taxes to be imposed upon the people, but promises greatly to decrease these taxes if the people will only go for distribution of the lands or proceeds, which distribution he admitted in Moore County it was not probable we should get; that he not only thereby contradicts himself, which is neither surprising nor important, but injures the cause of internal improvements, which has recently taken and so justly a deep hold on the public mind.

Keep it before the people, that Alfred Dockery, after having had as favorable opportunities as most of the boys of the State to improve his mind, and after having mingled for more than twenty years with the leading and educated men of the country, members of the Convention of 1835, of the Legislature, and of Congress, now complains of his want of education, of his being "*ridiculed*" by the Democratic press, and seeks votes on this account; that a man who could not be made or educated under such circumstance, cannot be made at all; that he is *not* a specimen of those self-made men whom the people delight to honor; that whilst he thus whines over his own defects, he loses no opportunity to excite prejudice against his opponent, Mr. Bragg, as a lawyer and educated man; that he wants votes more than he does knowledge or correct ideas of pronunciation; that he is naturally dull and of slow and ordinary intellect, for which, of course, he is not to blame; that the people of this State, who have embarked so much of their means in Common Schools, in internal improvements, and who are so devoted to their University, are entitled to have for their Chief Executive officer a competent and able man, and not one who will necessarily be more or less under influences not controllable by or responsible to them.

Keep it before the people, as facts given only in reply to the demagogueism on this head of Alfred Dockery, that Thomas Bragg, though possessed of highly disciplined mental faculties—a profound jurist and an able and accomplished public speaker—*never enjoyed the advantages of a Collegiate education*; and that, being the son of a carpenter, he knows as well as any one what it is to earn one's bread by daily toil, and sympathizes deeply and sincerely with the laboring men of the State.

Keep it before the people, that Thomas Bragg is opposed to any action of Congress which would squander the public lands or give undue advantages to the new States over the old; that he is in favor of retaining the lands and their proceeds, to be used by the general treasury, and is for reducing the tariff taxes on articles of prime necessity; that he is the steady, uniform, and ardent friend of Common Schools and internal improvements, and will go as far in improving the one and carrying forward the other as the means and resources of the State will justify; that he is the advocate, and will labor to promote, as Governor, whatever may tend to develope and foster our agricultural, commercial and mineral interests; that he is opposed to a Convention, is for the basis as it is, and for Free Suffrage by legislative enactment, the mode approved by Charles Fisher and William B. Shepard, and *voted for by General Dockery himself*, as he, Gen. Dockery, insists, in the Convention of 1835; that he believes what is most unquestionably true, that Free Suffrage can be obtained in no other way than by legislative enactment and the sanction of the people at the polls; that his defeat will be the defeat of this great measure, as well as open the door still wider for agitation, under the lead of Gen. Dockery and others, for a free Convention; and that his election will not only express confidence in the national administration at Washington in its noble course on the slavery question, but will strengthen and advance Free Suffrage, put to rest the clamor for a Convention, and ensure generally to the people of the State such an administration of their affairs as we have had under David S. Reid.

People of North Carolina! choose ye between them.

☞ A correspondent at South Mills writes us that a prominent Whig of that vicinity states that he has received a letter from Gen. Dockery, affirming that Mr. Bragg refused to meet him, (Dockery.) We don't know what Gen. Dockery may write, or what his correspondents may circulate as his writing—but we do know the *truth*, and that is, that Mr. Bragg *has* repeatedly met Gen. Dockery—that he had made his appointments conformably to those of Gen. Dockery, and that *Gen. Dockery*, flew the track and failed to meet Mr. Bragg. We do not attach the slightest importance to this absurd and ridiculous rumor, for nobody of sense will be green enough to believe it. If Mr. Bragg fails to meet Gen. Dockery, it will be because *Gen. Dockery* has run away from *him*.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES IN NORTHAMPTON.

Senate—Gen. Thos. J. Person.

Commons—Jno. B. Bynum and Marcus W. Smallwood, Esqrs.

☞ Wallis Pray, Esq., has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Senator from the counties of Camden and Currituck. We understand the Democrats consider him an excellent candidate *to be beaten*.

DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.

TUESDAY MORNING, June 20, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR,

THOMAS BRAGG, ESQ.,

Of Northampton.

For House of Commons,

WILSON SPENCE,

Of Pasquotank County.

☞ A correspondent in Currituck has addressed us a private letter, to which, for the benefit of others similarly situated, we will give a public answer. Our correspondent states that the Whigs in his neighborhood are alleging that the Democrats "got up Free Suffrage as an electioneering scheme, and then defeated it." Here is our answer. The bill was defeated in the Senate. *Not one single Democrat voted against it*—not a solitary one. But fifteen *Whigs* DID vote against it, and *they killed it*. Only six Whigs voted *for* the bill. The Speaker, who was a Democrat, *declined voting at all*—but he did not vote against it. Every other Democrat voted for it.

The Whigs, we know, allege that as one vote would have saved the measure, and that as the Speaker was a Democrat and failed to cast that vote, therefore the *Democrats* killed the measure. But Mr. Speaker Edwards was only *one* Democrat, while there were fifteen Whigs, either one of whom might have secured the measure. But they did not content themselves, as Mr. Edwards did by remaining neutral—but went *against* the measure. We charge furthermore, that the Whigs arranged their votes, so as to throw the responsibility upon the Speaker, whom they knew to be opposed to the measure—*and all for party purposes*. We repeat it—every Democratic vote cast was given *for* the measure, while fifteen *Whig* votes were given *against* it.

NO WHIG NOMINEE YET.

Our *sweet* Whig friends of this Senatorial District are still in a snarl, and they are getting "no better fast." The contending forces have been withdrawn from the field, but they stand by their arms and cast looks of the most *amiable* defiance at each other. True, neither seems disposed to renew the fierce encounter—one being scared and the other glad of it—but if a compromise could only be effected, with what avidity would both jump at it! We know but one man and one way of relieving these gentlemen of their painful embarrassments. Thomas F. Jones, Esq., must overcome his scruples—he must forego his private personal inclinations, and "settle the hash" of both the present aspirants. He is the only man who stands any chance of throttling them, and even he cannot do it, we apprehend, without creating a slight sensation. But how will he be able to come out? Pasquotank has declared for John Pool, Esq., and Perquimans for Jos. Cannon, Esq. Now if Mr. Jones steps in and volunteers to supersede these gentlemen, there *might be* hard feelings. However, Mr. Jones is their only chance—and the main body of the Whigs we believe would be glad if he would just *gavote* both the other aspirants. We say, *let 'em rip!*

☞ A Washington correspondent of the Raleigh Standard, says of the speech of the Hon. H. M. Shaw, (published by us last week,) "It was an able effort, gracefully delivered, and attentively listened to. Dr. Shaw is much respected for his attentive application to his duties and his courteous bearing in the House."

THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL, for June, has been received, and contains as much useful and instructive information for the agricultural and mechanical world as any work of the kind published. Published in New York at $1 per annum.

Arthur's Home Magazine, for July, has been received. Its pages are well stored with entertaining and instructive articles, bearing evidences of the taste which has always characterized it's editor, T. S. Arthur. Published in Philadelphia, at $2 per annum.

Peterson's Lady's National Magazine, for July, another favorite parlor companion, is also upon our table, and is dedicated, as its name indicates, to the "fairer portion of creation"—and Mr. Peterson seems to have understood the art of pleasing the gentle sex, to judge from the taste and skill displayed in getting up the Lady's Magazine. Philadelphia—$2 a year.

TREATY WITH JAPAN.—Commodore Perry has succeeded, after some delay, in negotiating a treaty with the Emperor of Japan, by which some of the Japanese ports are to be thrown open to our commerce. The advantages of such an arrangement will be very great—Our steamers in the Pacific may now be supplied with coals, and our whalers with provisions and refreshments at ports hitherto sternly shut against them.

THE WHIG PARTY.

Among the strange and incomprehensible anomalies of the age, nothing is stranger or more incomprehendible than the *affected* existence of such a thing as *the Whig party*. In former times, there was such a party—great in talent and powerful in influence—composed of men of integrity, who, however mistaken, were yet honest and sincere in their belief. They had a political system to which they adhered with the strongest pertinacity, because that *system* was calculated to accomplish their desires.—They wanted a strong and arristocratic government—their system tended to that end, and they did not hesitate boldly and fearlessly to avow it, in opposition to the Democratic idea of reserving the great bulk of power to the *people* themselves, in their separate State organizations, instead of conferring it upon a magnificent central Government. But in the progress of events, the old band were worn out in the service, and their successors proved themselves of different calibre. Their *fathers* had stood by their faith though good and evil report—never deserting it because of its numerical weakness. But *they* marked out another course. They continued their organization, it is true—but they were not exactly animated by the same purposes, nor contented to use the same legitimate means of propagating their principles.

And what *now* is the position of this redoubtable Whig party? Where is the political system that should bind them together? Where is their common bond of brotherhood? Gone—forever gone! They have no system—they have no set of principles which they are willing to avow, corresponding with that of the old and respectable Whig party. But a single vestige of ancient Whiggery still remains to the modern devotees of that persuasion. Distribution stands alone as a monument of that system which it was once the pride and boast of the Whig party to advocate. Yet, strange to say! modern Whigs who make a boast of their intelligence and their patriotism, have the cool effrontery and unblushing presumption to talk of *Whig principles* as the ark of our political safety, and ask the people to come up to their support! Though defeated again and again—though overwhelmed with disaster, and though compelled to abandon the *hull* of the Whig ship and betake themselves to a single floating *spar*, they yet invite the people to take passage with them!

Not only has the ship itself gone to pieces, but the crew have mutinied and have turned upon each other their fierce fury. The Northern wing—by much the largest gang—are making war upon their Southern brethren—they have spurned them and driven them off.—Still many Southern Whigs are content to submit to this—to lick the hand that smites them, if they will but be permitted to continue in fellowship with their Northern masters! The Whig candidate for Governor in this State—not yet essentially kicked to death by his Northern Whig friends—not yet satisfied that they are utterly and hopelessly inimical to the interests of his section—advises his friends to "wait and see!" Oh, yes! be kicked out of the house by your late Northern allies, then take post at the door, and "wait and see" if they will grant you the poor privilege of standing in the street!

But are the Whigs sincere in their pretended devotion to what they call "Whig principles?" Do they prove their faith by their works? Why, to bring the matter right to our door, what is the spectacle presented? Irremediably split up into petty feuds and miserable factions. And what about? Principles? No, no. They do not pretend to object to any of their aspirants, upon the ground of defective Whiggery—not a bit of it. Well, then, what are they wrangling and disputing about? *Men*—nothing but *men!*

Let us state a case: The Whig party *profess* to believe Whig principles essential to individual and national prosperity, and as patriots they ought to desire the accomplishment of this grand desideratum. In this county, (merely cited for the sake of illustration,) if they unite, they can elect a man who affects devotion to those principles. Now if they were sincere in their professions, would they not do their best to secure an end which they say common sense and patriotism alike endorse as worthy? But what is their real action? Why, they let patriotism and common sense go to the dogs, while they squabole about this or that *man*. Yes, many of these gentlemen would even go so far as to rejoice over the election of a *Democrat*, in preference to the triumph of a rival from their own side. Now what must the *people* think? To what other conclusion can they come than that Whig principles, as such, are defunct; and that Whig organization is kept up for selfish purposes of personal aggrandizement? Why, then, should the people countenance a party without principle or without common ground to stand upon? On the other hand, why should they not come out on the side of principle, as illustrated by the Democratic party in the administration of the Federal Government? *We* have a political system—that system has been adhered to—it has been put in practice—and we triumphantly point to the admirable workings of the machinery of Government in vindication of the wisdom of Democratic policy. Let the people examine these things—resolve them in their own minds, and we have no fears for the result.

KNOW NOTHINGS.

This new secret organization, which like the mushroom sprung up in a night, is attracting much attention throughout the country; and its membership embraces large numbers in the cities. Its objects are said to be the suppression of the influence of foreign citizens at the polls—their exclusion from the right of suffrage and of holding office—opposition to Catholicism, &c. But whatever the real motives of the organization, its effect has been to enlist the sympathies and co-operation of the *Whig party* to a very great extent. And this is not surprising when we reflect upon the desperate condition of that party, and upon the old adage that "drowning men will catch at straws." We shall not be surprised to see the Whig party go over bodily to the "Know Nothing" fraternity. They can do nothing where they are, and are doubtless ready to adopt any *ism* which promises to *pay*. We shrewdly suspect that "Know-Nothingism" will prove to be Whiggery in disguise—or perhaps a fusion of the odds and ends of all the broken-down *isms* of the country—Whigism, Native Americanism, Abolitionism, &c. included.

Secret political organizations are inconsistent with the spirit and genius of our republican institutions, and subversive of popular rights. The people are abundantly able to manage their own affairs without the aid of Jacobinical clubs, more devoted to the advancement of their own interests than those of the people at large or the country.

SHOOTING.

An affray occurred in this Town on Wednesday last, between James Long (son of James S. Long) and Edward Pegg, in which the former being worsted, ran into his father's house, procured a horseman's pistol, returned to the spot, and fired in the midst of a crowd of bystanders who had collected there, (as we learn from the presiding magistrate who sat upon the examination,) and severely wounded Miles Weymouth—a heavy load of shot being received in his face. His face was very much mutilated, and one eye it is feared inevitably put out. What renders the affair most deplorable is the fact that Weymouth had no connection with the quarrel, but had interfered to separate the parties, and thus saved Long from a beating.—We know nothing and care nothing as to the merits of the original quarrel (which is said to have originated in some social misunderstanding,) but, the firing a pistol into a promiscuous assemblage was altogether inexcusable. We are glad to learn from his physicians that Weymouth is in a fair way of recovery, but will in all probability lose an eye.—Meanwhile the other parties have been recognized to appear at the next term of the Superior Court.

ANOTHER WHIG ABORTION.

An adjourned meeting of the Whigs of this county was held at the Court-house on Saturday, to make another trial at nominating a candidate for the Commons—some fifteen of the caucus men having been reported to us as present, together with a few outsiders. But it was a sad and gloomy assemblage.—They had found nobody who would enter the lists as their champion. Mr. Mann, the militia candidate, seems to have routed and dispirited the "regulars" of the *Clique*. The *Clique* have bit the dust—they are mortified—chagrined — overwhelmed — their necks are crushed beneath the iron heel of the proud chief of the *volunteers*. Alas! to what vile uses may we come at last! The once proud and potent Clique, whose dictum was law, now scattered, prostrate, powerless, and at the mercy of a *man of the people!* Poh! how it stinks in the nostrils of the aristocracy!

Well, they met, as we said—and, not finding anybody who would accept, they determined to make a nomination; and, in fulfilment of this desperate resolve, they conferred the empty honor upon E. L. Hinton, Esq., who was not present, and who, it is semi-officially announced by one presumed to know his sentiments, *will not begin to accept!* The *Clique* are evidently in sad plight. What they will do, we cannot imagine. Mr. Mann may well feel flattered by the reflection that though many before him had attempted to overcome the *Clique*, it was yet reserved to *his* trenchant arm to give the *coup de grace* to this dictatorial and hitherto invincible band. Heroic Mann! thy name shall go down to posterity as the proud conqueror of the Elizabeth City Whig *Clique!* Thy name and immortality are one!

☞ The Raleigh Star misrepresents the Democracy of this county, when it says Mr. Bragg is held up here as opposed to internal improvements. We believe we have heard every speech made in the county during the canvass, and we have never heard any such position assigned to Mr. Bragg. We publish the only Democratic paper in the county, and *we* have never "held him up" as anti-internal improvement in his feelings. On the other hand, we have always heard him "held up" on the ground assumed in his various speeches—that of making such improvements as are consistent with the *ability* and *interest* of the State. The "Star" has either been imposed upon, or else it is attempting to practice an imposition.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CONVENTION AT MINTONSVILLE.

According to previous appointment the convention of delegates from the counties of Gates and Chowan to select a Democratic candidate to represent the senatorial District composed of those counties in the Senate, assembled at Mintonsville on Saturday 10th of June. On motion David Parker, Esq., was called to the chair, and W. H. Manning appointed Secretary. It was deemed unnecessary to consider or press any resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the convention, as this meeting was only an adjournment of the one at Gatesville, the proceedings of which with the resolutions then agreed upon had been published.

On motion it was ordered that the chairman appoint a committee of six, (three from each county) to present to the convention the name of some suitable person to become the standard-bearer for the Democracy in the ensuing canvass for Senator in the district.

That committee appointed agreeably to the foregoing resolution, consisting of the following gentlemen, Whitmel Stallings, John Willey and W. H. Harrell of Gates, and R. H. Dillard, Ephraim Bunch and Calvin R. Brinkley of Chowan, withdrew, and in a few moments reported the name of R. H. Ballard, Esq., whereupon it was unanimously resolved that R. H. Ballard be and he is hereby nominated the Democratic candidate for the Senate from this district, and that Messrs. R. H. Dillard, John Willey and John Brady constitute a committee to inform him of his nomination.

A report was then handed in by the committee appointed by the convention of the county of Gates, to select a Democratic candidate for the House of Commons for the county consisting of the following gentlemen, Lassiter Riddick, Noah B. Felton, Whitmel Stallings, W. H. Manning, David Parker, W. H. Harrel, Edward R. Harrell, Seth R. Norfleet, Simon Walters, Benj. Saunders, John Willey, Peter Eure, John F. Parker and John Brady, which had been adjourned to this day, by whom as thus reported, Mr. Hardy W. Parker, had been nominated the Democratic candidate for the Commons of the county of Gates, with the request that this nomination to be published together with the proceedings of the convention.

Mr. H. W. Parker was then waited upon and accepted the nomination in presence of the Convention.

On motion it was then ordered that the proceedings of this convention be published in the Democratic Pioneer and Raleigh Standard.

The Convention then adjourned.

DAVID PARKER, Ch'm'n.

W. H. MANNING, Sec'y.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR R. H. BALLARD—*Dear Sir:* As the organ of the convention for the counties of Gates and Chowan, assembled at Mintonsville on the second Saturday of June, to select a candidate to represent this district in the next ensuing legislature, we beg leave to inform you that the convention have selected you for the standard bearer of the Democracy in the coming political contest, and earnestly solicit your acceptance of the same.

R. DILLARD,
C. R. BRINKLY,
JOHN WILLY,
JOHN BRADY, JR. } Com.

GATES, June 12th 1854.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter informing me of my nomination for State Senator, by the Democratic party of this district, which assembled at Mintonsville on the 10th inst.

I feel very grateful for this testimonial of respect, and of the good opinion entertained towards me by the Democratic party of the district, and wish most heartily I was more worthy of such a favorable consideration.

I must say, however, that desirable as it might be to have one's name placed in connection with such an honorable position by the kind partiality of friends, yet, upon reflection, I beg leave respectfully to decline the nomination so kindly tendered to me.

For the flattering manner in which you, gentlemen, have made known to me the result of the convention, I offer you my sincere thanks.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient serv't.
RO. H. BALLARD.

To Dr. R. Dillard, C. R. Brinkley, John Willy and J. Brady, committee.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN MARTIN.

A meeting of the Democrats of Martin county, according to previous appointment, was held at the Court House on 3d June 1854, when Maj. William Watts was called to the Chair, and William A. Weathersbee appointed Secretary.

By request, A. S. Mooring, Esq., explained the object of the meeting, and, on motion of S. W. Watts, the following committee was appointed to report resolutions, to wit:

S. W. Watts, James Bullock, Robert Lanier, A. S. Mooring, and Lawrence Johnson, and the Chairman, Mr. Mooring, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That we approve the principles contained in the Resolutions of the Democratic Convention held at Raleigh in April last, and we cordially concur in the nomination of Thomas Bragg, Esq., as the Democratic candidate for Governor; and pledge ourselves to give him a cheerful and enthusiastic support.

2. *Resolved*, That for the success of Democratic principles unity of action upon men is indispensable. That personal preferences ought to be surrendered, when necessary, to promote the great cause we advocate, and we cannot estimate any man a good Democrat who seeks his own elevation at the risk of electing a whig.

3. As "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," *Resolved*, That the Chairman appoint five persons in each district, whose duty it shall be to disseminate political information, to visit, if necessary, every democratic voter, and by all honorable means secure the attendance at the polls of every one on 3d August next; that we may thereby show the onward progress of Democracy in this county, and our zeal in its promotion, upon the ascendancy of which we believe the prosperity of the country depends.

4. *Resolved*, That the passage of the Nebraska Bill is a signal rebuke to fanaticism, and is particularly refreshing in freeing our councils from the fetters of *priestcraft*, which sought to influence the action of the Government, and to Northern Democrats are we greatly indebted for this act of justice and equality—while Northern Whigs, *without exception*, have abandoned the rights of the South, we find our only reliance in the Democratic party. We would not, however, detract from the meed of praise due to many Southern Whigs, for their course on this question, yet we cannot refrain from a decided condemnation of the two who from this State, who voted against this measure of peace and justice.

5. *Resolved*, That in the late veto of President Pierce, we have another evidence that the country is safe in Democratic hands, and the doctrines therein inculcated challenge our highest admiration. That in his recent despatch to the U.S. Marshal, at Boston, "Your *conduct is approved, the law must be executed*," we have a guarantee that the firmness and patriotism of *Old Hickory* animate this Democratic administration.

Under the third Resolution the following committees were appointed:

District No 1. H. N. Waters, James A. Everett, Franklin Ward, Malachi Ange, Charles L. Mizell.

No. 2. John Short, John C. Gatling, W. B. Perry, Simon Perry and James R. Lynch.

No. 3. John A. Griffin, J. S. Stalling, Wm. Daniel, Noah Peal and Thomas J. Lilley.

No. 4. John Watts, A. S. Mooring, Lawrence Johnson, McG. M. Staton and Samuel Rogers.

No. 5. D. B. Harrison, Willie Robeson, Henry Lilley, McG. M. Carraway, Ransom Swain.

No. 9. John Woollard, A. H. Coffield, Joseph G. Carraway, Rufus K. Cherry and Joseph B. Peal.

No. 7. John J. Smith, W. W. Andrews, Joel Johnson, H. T. Brown and John R. Rogers.

No. 8. M. C. Cherry, John J. Coman, Asa Johnson, Robert E. Weatherbee and James Coburn.

No. 9. Benjamin C. Mayo, L. R. Brown, W. R. W. Sherrod, George W. Hyman and C. C. Hines.

The meeting then proceeded to ballot for a candidate to represent this county in the House of Commons, of the next General Assembly, and T. W. Watts, Esq., was finally nominated unanimously as the Democratic candidate; and Lawrence Johnson, John Watts and A. S. Mooring were appointed a committee to inform Mr Ward of his nomination and request his acceptance.

On motion of A. S. Mooring,

Resolved, That in case M. Ward should decline the nomination, the committees from the several districts, hereto appointed be requested and authorized to convene and nominate some other person to supply his place.

The thanks of the meeting were tendered to the officers, and the proceedings were directed to be published in the N. C. Standard, with a request that the Democratic Pioneer copy. The meeting then adjourned *sine die*.

WM. WATTS, Ch'n.

WM. A. WEATHERSBEE, Sec'y.

[*For the Pioneer.*

——— N. C., June 14, 1854

Mr. Editor—I am very much pleased to see that the habit of sitting on the side walks of the streets by gentlemen (for such I am sure they prefer being called) has attracted the attention of "Observer," and called from him a few timely and gentle hints, which it seems so well to understand giving, and which to those who are wise, will no doubt be sufficient. I know it to be true that ladies are often prevented from walking for recreation and health, and even from visiting stores and other places where they have business, by seeing that the side-walk of some part of the street, along which they must walk, is occupied by those of your sex, who seem to have nothing else to do but to gaze at others, and make remarks about them—often, perhaps, very illiberal and unjust remarks. I have often known ladies to be placed in this situation—They come up where persons are seated—some sitting on the door-steps on one side of the side-walk, and others on a bench or in chairs on the opposite side—all engaged in conversation; and the ladies see at once, that they must either be so impolite as to walk between those, thus engaged in chat, or turn out in the middle of the street, where they may be run over or knocked down by passing vehicles. Is this right? Can *gentlemen* who have any regard for our enjoyment, convenience or safety, thus situate themselves? *They* can answer. I fully concur with "Observer" in all his remarks; hereby tender to him my sincere thanks, and hope he will continue to notice, for the good of all, any other improprieties that may be indulged in either by gentlemen or ladies.

MARY.

"THE OLD RICHMOND FARMER" IN HALIFAX.

About the 3d inst., placards, in large letters, made their appearance, calling on our citizens to attend and hear "The old Richmond Farmer" in Halifax on the 5th. We had been informed, that the General had made an appointment for Roxboro' on that day, and had published the same in the "Greensboro' Patriot" and that Mr. Bragg had advised his friends that he would be there also. It seems, however, that the General deemed discretion the better part of valor, and took the "*back track*" down here to Halifax. Alas for the days of chivalry when the "Old Richmond Farmer" shows the "white feather!"

It was well known that Sylvester Mayho, a free negro, would be executed here on the 5th for the murder of Roberts; now, while we deprecate the taste which collects a crowd on such an occasion, we were anxious that the matter should pass off with becoming solemnity, and have a salutary effect on all who should witness it. Not so with the General—he, not content with deserting his appointments, must take advantage of the awful spectacle, must exhibit himself and divide with the wretched criminal, the attention of the crowd. It is the first instance of the kind of which we have ever heard in North Carolina; and we trust, for the honor of the State, that we shall never again have a candidate for Governor, so lost to all sense of propriety and public decency as to turn, or attempt to turn, the public execution of a wretched felon, to the advantage of his own electioneering purposes.

[*Halifax Republican.*

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.

At the conclusion of their business, the Grand Jury of the United States Court for the North Carolina District, brought in a paper expressive of their views of the recent Boston outrage.—After recapitulating the facts, the document concludes thus:

"Circumstances like these, frequently occurring there, have seriously impaired the confidence of the people of this District in the administration of justice in the District of Massachusetts; and while they admire the promptness and energy with which FRANKLIN PIERCE, the Chief Magistrate of the Union, has met the occasion, they cannot but regret, that in the District of Massachusetts, the laws of the country have to be upheld by the exhibition of military power. And the Grand Jurors aforesaid, take leave to return to the President their thanks, and the thanks of the people of this District, for this proper and service to the whole country, in maintaining law and order within the District of Massachusetts, and congratulate him and the whole country that while from the indications the present condition of things in this District afford, no military force will scarcely ever be needed here, to sustain the law, among the people of North Carolina, without any aid of United States soldiers, there will always be found a standing power, sufficient to vindicate the majesty of the laws, and to punish treason to the constitution whether contemplated by individuals or bodies of men, however numerous, or limitic.

For the Pioneer.

AN ENIGMA.

I am composed of 19 letters.

My 12 17 9 18 10 is one of the United States.
My 11 14 13 18 15 6 4 is a name celebrated in history.
My 3 2 5 10 18 15 10 is a mood attractive to very young ladies.
My 13 14 15 16 2 10 is a beautiful female name.
My 11 17 15 9 18 10 is a French poet.
My 15 16 10 17 10 an epithet repugnant to all.
My 7 10 13 5 a desirable quality.
My 8 10 6 18 10 a substance procured from Indian corn.
My 1 2 10 10 a thing much sought for by students.
My 11 6 11 10 a soul-stirring musical instrument.
My 15 16 14 2 3 19 9 13 18 a name preferable to much riches.
My 19 6 10 17 18 is the name of a race of giants 'of old.'
My whole is the name of an accomplished young lady in Eastern North Carolina. D.

WESLEYAN
FEMALE COLLEGE.

A meeting of the Trustees of the Wesleyan Female College in Murfreesboro, N. C., will be held in said Town on the 4th July next. A full meeting of the Board is earnestly requested. The election of a President of said Institution, with other business of importance to be transacted.

WM. GRANT, Ag't.

☞ We are requested, by many citizens, to announce **DANIEL RICHARDSON** as a Temperance Candidate, (*in dependent in politics*) for a seat in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina.

DIED,

In Perquimans county, on Sunday the 4th inst., Indiana, only child of Wilson M. and Lovey Fleetwood, aged 1 year, 6 months and 5 days.

Death laid its icy hand upon the beautiful and lovely little Indiana, and tore her from the embrace of fond parents; but weep not, fond parents, for your loss is her gain. The Lord said, "suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not; for of such is the kingdom of God." H.

In Edenton, (N. C.) on the 11th inst., Mrs. Margaret L., consort of Dr. Thos. Warren.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE BEE HIVE. 500 yards Plain Satin Stripe Bareges, to be given away at only $2 per Dress pattern, they are worth twice the money.

500 do. Plain Black Bareges and tissues, now giving away for 25 31¼ and 37½ cents per yard.

J. SMITH,
je 20 No. 14, Main st., Norfolk.

PRINTED LAWNS AT 10 CENTS PER YARD.—500 yards printed Lawns selling off at 10 cts. per yard at the Bee Hive, Norfolk.

J. SMITH, Proprietor,
my 30 No. 14 Main st.

LOST OR MISLAID.

A NOTE of fifty-five dollars signed by Dan'l Daily and Edmond Daily payable to Sarah F. Overman, and due January 1st, 1853—All persons are hereby notified not to negotiate for said note as its payment has been stopped.

SARAH E. LAMB.
je 5—3t By JOHN BLACK,

NORFOLK MARKETS

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1854.

BACON—Virginia and N. C. hog round new 8½c. Hams 10 a 11cts.
CORN—White 75; Yellow 78 a 81cts, Mixed 68c
WHEAT—Red, $1 75; white, $1 75
FLOUR—$8 to $8 50
FLAXSEED—$1 30
PORK—Mess. $16½.
Prime. $15 a 16
STAVES—W. O. Pipe $58
W. O. Hhd. $44.
R. O. hhd $36 a $50.
W. O. Heading $65.
Rough W. O. bbl. $18
TAR—Black, $3 50
COTTON—9 a 9½ cents.
LARD—10½ cents.
PEAS—B. E. $1 05cts.

MARINE REPORT.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., June 20, 1854.

For the week ending yesterday.

ARRIVED.

Schr Empire, Gilligan, fm Baltimore.
" Eugene, Garrett, fm Norfolk.
" Sarah Francis, Whynne, do
" Hound, Capps, do
" Lady Washington, Edings, do
" Surpass, Poyner, fm Baltimore.
" A. Riddick, Dunbar, fm Norfolk.
" Independence, Hampton, fm Balt.
" Monterey, Poyner, fm Norfolk.
" North Carolina, Gray, fm Baltimore.
" D. V. Sessoms, Lyon, fm Norfolk.

SAILED.

Schr Algernon, Baum, to West Indies.
" Princess Ann, Scott, to Norfolk.
" Fox, Davis, do
" Sarah Porter, Griffin, Deep Creek.
" Tecumseh, Knox to Baltimore.
" Charles, Gray, to Philadelphia.
" Edward Williams, Holmes, to Norf'k
" W. A. Graham, Gray, to Alexandria
" Howland, Sprowil, to Baltimore.
" L. D. Starke, Harris, to load.
" Ben Franklin, Simmons, do
" Eagle, Douglass, do

A SPLENDID ASSORTMEN OF SEASONABLE goods just received at the Bee Hive viz:

1,000 yards Satin Plaid, Silk and Wool Barege, only 25 cents per yard,

1,000 do. solid color Tissue, worth 62½, only 37½ cents per yard.

600 do. Plain Black Hernani, 37½ to 50 cents per yard,

600 "Glace Striped Silks, worth $1, for 75 cents per yard,

500 "Small Plaid and Figured Silks, 87½ cents per yard,

Plain, Changeable and various styles, cheap,

A Splendid assortment of Black Silks, prices from 62½ cents to $2 per yard,

Plain, Black Bareges, only $2 to $3 per dress pattern,

A splendid assortment of Plaid Cambrics, Plain do

Nansook, Plain and Figured Swiss Muslin,

A magnificent assortment of Silk and Lace, Talmas, in colors of White, Green, Tan, Pearl, with a variety of other shades, of the most fashionable make and style,

A complete assortment of Embroidery, embracing Sleeves, Collars, Under Handkerchiefs, Bands Infants Waists and Robes, Lace Capes and Visites, with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

The Bee Hive is the place for bargains.
je 20 J. SMITH.

VALUABLE
ROANOKE LAND
FOR SALE!!

BY virtue of the will of the late William Slade, and to settle his estate, we will offer at public sale at the Court House in Williamston on the second Monday in October next, his valuable

ISLAND AND LOW GROUND
LAND

in Martin County, lying on the Roanoke, about three miles from Williamston, containing about

TWO THOUSAND ACRES.

There are about 500 acres of cleared land, a large portion of it fertile, and all of it easily accessible to the means of high improvement. The Island tract is well adapted to the culture of cotton, and on it is a valuable lot of CYPRESS TIMBER. It is a Farm well worth the attention of capitalists. We consider it unnecessary to be more minute in the description of this valuable property, as all who may desire to purchase will want to make an examination. The terms will be made known on the day, but they will be liberal. Any person who desires to look at the premises will be attended to by the overseer on the plantation, D. W. Bailey, or on application by James B. Slade or either of us.

HENRY WILLIAMS, }
ASA BIGGS, } Executors.
je 13

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to dispose of all his property in Pasquotank, offers for sale his valuable Farm, lying at the head of Symon's creek near Pooltown, where Rix and Joseph Bundy now reside. It contains about 300 acres, having upon it two comfortable dwellings and the necessary out buildings. The tract may be divided into two farms if purchasers desire it. Terms will be liberal, and payments made easy. For further information enquire of Jos. R. Parker, Newbegun Creek.

je 13—tf. AARON ELLIOTT.

DR. PHILIP A. R. C. COHOON AND DR. H. P. RITTER, late of Washington City, D. C., having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, respectfully tender their professional services in all its branches to the inhabitants of Elizabeth City and adjoining country. je 5—tf

NOTICE.

WILL be let out to the lowest bidder at Currituck Court House, on the 29th of June, the repairs of the Court House in said county, to be enlarged, both in length and width, the materials to be of the best quality, brick pine timber and cypress shingles. For further particulars refer to the building committee at Currituck Court House, N. C.

W. BRAY,
B. T. SIMMONS, } Building Committee
J. S. DEY,
je 6—4t

☞ North State copy.

IN STORE and for sale by the Subscribers, 25 hhds Crushed, Granulated and Clarified Sugars; also Port Rico and N. O. Sugars

WHITE & LAVERTY.
E. City, May 16th 1854.

J. B. DYER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

Respectfully informs his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he keeps constantly on hand an elegant assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS of the finest quality, which he is prepared to make up to order at the shortest notice and in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner. Also, a choice stock of gentlemen's Silk, Kid and Thread Gloves, Cravats, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, and every other article belonging to a gentleman's wardrobe.—He invites the attention of gentlemen to his stock, with the confident assurance that he will be able to give entire satisfaction in the style, quality and price of his goods.

my 23 J. B. DYER.

A LARGE assortment of Paints, Oils, Brushes, Putty &c., for sale by
may 16 A. H. CURRAN.

A FINE LOT OF HONEY, in store and for sale by
may 16, A. H. CURRAN.

HERTFORD MALE ACADEMY.

JOHN C. F. BENNETT, PRINCIPAL

THE Trustees of the above named Institution take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Perquimans and the neighboring counties that they have succeeded in procuring the services of John C. F. Bennett, Esq., as Principal of the Hertford male Academy, and that that Institution is now in successful operation.

Mr. Bennett is a native of Charleston, S. C., a graduate of one of the Universities of Germany, and late Principal of Richmond Academy—possessing not only a thorough knowledge of the classics, and of our native Language, but also, perfectly conversant with the French and High German, having pursued his studies for many years in France and Germany. Mr. B. proposes to form classes in either or both of the latter mentioned Languages so absolutely necessary at the present day for the perfect scholar as well as for the man of business, for which no extra charge will be made to those pupils attending the Academy.

For terms, &c., apply to the Principal or to either of the undersigned Trustees.

THOS. F. JONES.
WILLIS H. BAGLEY,
JOS. G. GRANBERRY.

May 30—4t

MAGNOLIA
SALT SULPH WATER!

ORDERS for this valuable Mineral Water through

J. M. MATHEWS,

my authorized Agent, will receive PROMPT ATTENTION, and thus afford an opportunity

AT ALL TIMES

of getting it FRESH FROM THE SPRING, and on the same terms as though it were purchased of me.

☞ For information of the PROPERTIES OF THE WATER, apply to J. M. M., for hand bills.
my 30—3m D. JORDAN.

SPLENDID STOCK
OF
NEW SPRING
AND
SUMMER GOODS.

ALBERT H. CURRAN having taken the large and commodious store recently occupied by Morrisett & Burgess, at the water, respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has received and opened his stock of new

Spring and Summer Goods,

comprising every variety of Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Ready Made Clothing, &c., together with a heavy stock of choice Family Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

It is deemed unnecessary to enumerate articles. It will suffice to say that our stock will challenge a favorable comparison with any other in the Town, as to extent, variety and price.

ap 25 A. H. CURRAN.

GRANT'S
PATENT
PREMIUM GRAIN CRADLES.

THE subsaribers are sole agents in this city for these superior Cradles. Farmers in want of a good article, can safely rely on strong and substantial, as well as a light and easy cutting implement. The Fingers are bent from young white oak and hickory, and have set screws for adjusting the Fingers to the Sneath. By this arrangement they can be altered in less than a minute, and no danger of losing wedges, &c., which are generally used on the common article. Each Finger has a separate wire running through the Sneath, making it strong and independent of the other. We can safely recommend them as being the BEST CRADLE ever offered to the public. We have been selling them for two seasons past, and our sales are increasing each year to a considerable extent.—Our supply for the coming season will be received direct from the maker, and Patentee, and all orders, (which should be sent in early,) will be filled at his prices.

The BLADES attached to these Cradles are made expressly for them, and under his supervision, so that they may not loose their reputation by an inferior Blade

PRICE, For 5 Fingered - - - $5 00
" 6 " - - - 5 25

These Cradles are of different lengths, to suit Wheat and Oats. ☞ Orders directed to us, will be filled promptly. When six or more Cradles are wanted for any one order, a deduction in price is made.

BORUM & FISHER.

Manufacturers and dealers in Agricultural Implements and Iron, No. 11 Water Street, Norfolk, Va. my 23

NOTICE.

DR. WM. G. POOL offers his professional services to the citizens of Elizabeth City, and Pasquotank and Camden counties. His office is two doors from the Court House, where he may be found at all times, (night and day,) when not engaged elsewhere.

Charges moderate, and payment by note or otherwise required at the expiration of twelve months.

By arrangement with Mrs. Lamb, the Camden Float Bridge will be free to all messengers visiting him on professional business.

E. City, mch 7, 1854.

MOLASSES, COFFEE, FLOUR, MEAL, Tobacco, Bro., Clarified, Crushed and Pulv. Sugars, Sperm, Adamant and Tallow Candles, Pepper, Spice, Saleratus, Starch, Coperas, Soap, and indeed everything to be found in a regular Grocery Store, just received and for sale at *very low prices* by

WM. T. HINTON.
ap 11 Broadwater street, E. City

A NEW LOT OF BOOTS, SHOES AND Hats, Spring styles, just received and for sale by the subscriber.

ap 18 WM. HALSEY.

50 BAGS and 4 Bbls. New Buckwheat, just received and for sale by
Nov. 17, 1853. J. B. FEARING & Bro.

JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF soft and hard shell almonds.

ap 11 THOS. G. VAUGHAN & CO.

G. HUMMEL'S PREMIUM SEsence of coffee, in store and for sale low by
may 16 A. H. CURRAN.

SWEET MUSIC.

A GREAT VARIETY OF SONGS, POLkas, Waltzes, Duets. Also several Glee Books, for sale by
ap 25 W. T. HINTON.

MOLASSES.

25 HHDS prime Retailing Molasses part of Cargo of Brig R. White, just received and for sale by WHITE & LAVERTY.
E. City, May 16, 1854.

JUST RECEIVED A FRESH LOT OF superior candy.

ap 11 THOS G. VAUGHAN & CO.

PORK! PORK! PORK! A fine lot of Mess Pork, just received and for sale by
je 6 A. H. CURRAN.

SHOW CASE GLASS!—A fine lot of large Show Case Glass for sale by
je 6 A. H. CURRAN.

LOOKING GLASSES, Combs, Brushes, &c. for sale by
je 6 A. H. CURRAN.

ETHERIAL OIL just received and for sale by
je 6 A. H. CURRAN.

ACCORDEONS!—The subscriber has just received a lot of 8 keyed accordeons, which he will sell low.
je 6 A. H. CURRAN.

NEW INLET SMOKED HERRINGS.—The subscriber has just received a lot of New Inlet smoked Herrings; also, a fine lot of large Blue Fish. Call and examine them.
je 6 A. H. CUARAN.

FRENCH WINDOW GLASS.—Just received a large supply of French Window Glass, superior quality, which will be sold low. by
ap 25 A. H. CURRAN & CO.

A CASK OF ELEGANT SUGAR HOUSE Syrup—elegant for table and cullinary purposes.
ap 18 WM. HALSEY.

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL,
OR
Ocean Retreat.

The undersigned takes great pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the entire establishment known as NAG'S HEAD HOTEL, and intends exerting the utmost of his abilities to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their visits. It gives him much pleasure to be able to state that he has engaged the services of Mrs. MASON—who so long and successfully presided over the internal management of the "Mansion House" in Elizabeth City—as matron of the establishment.

During the past year, great improvements have been made for the comfort and convenience of visiters. The Hotel has undergone thorough repairs, and a number of alterations and additions made, which will greatly enhance the attractions of the place and the pleasure of guests. The Dining Room, which was entirely too small, has been so extended as to seat six hundred persons at a time; while the Ball Room has been sufficiently enlarged to accommodate sixty-four couples at a time; and, if necessary, the Ball Room and Dining Room may be thrown into one, forming a vast and spacious saloon. Eight large dormant windows have been opened on each side of the building, making sixteen large and comfortable rooms, which, being exposed to the delightful sea-breezes, will be found cool and pleasant—commanding also a fine view of the magnificent ocean scenery presented on one side and that of Albemarle Sound on the other.

A neat Office has been erected, where all business appertaining to the Hotel will be transacted under the management of Mr. LEE, who is a gentleman of pleasing address and courteous and obliging disposition.

The TABLE shall be regularly and abundantly supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Having procured scines of his own, to be hauled daily in both sea and sound under the direction of the Proprietor himself, a bountiful supply of FISH will always be placed upon the table.

A splendid BAND OF MUSIC has been engaged for the season; and the Railroad to the sea has been repaired and the Car fitted up in neat style—so that visiters desirous of indulging in the luxury of the surf bath or of a promenade upon the beach, can be speedily and comfortably transported to the sea shore. He also contemplates the erection of bath houses on the Sound side.

The BAR shall be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. A large assortment of Confectioneries and Fancy Goods will also be kept constantly on hand.

HORSES and VEHICLES kept for hire, and Horses taken on board.

The season will open on the FIRST OF JULY; and from the acknowledged salubrity of the atmosphere, the unsurpassed sea bathing, and the determination of the Proprietor to spare neither pains nor expense in rendering "Nag's Head" a more pleasant and attractive resort than ever before, it is believed that the season will be emphatically a brilliant one, and that general satisfaction will be given.

TERMS FOR BOARD.

Families per month at the rate of 94 c. per day.
By the fortnight " " " $1 00 " "
By the single day 1 50 " "
Single gentlemen per month, 1 00 " "
" " " fortnight, 1 25 " "
" " " day, 1 50 " "

A. E. JACOBS,
my 30 Proprietor.

☞ Star, O. N. State, Edenton Whig and Norfolk Argus copy 6 times and charge A. E. J.

BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH would respectfully inform their friends that they have at considerable expense fitted up a complete and extensive BOOK BINDERY and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY, and having engaged the services of competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture BLANK BOOKS of every description of binding and style of ruling; and to bind magazines, music and printed books of every kind in the best manner and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States; and it is hoped that a generous public will patronize and sustain this enterprise, which has been so long and so much needed in the city of Norfolk.

☞ Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank Officers, will find it greatly to their advantage, to have their Blank Books made at this establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction, both as regards quality and price.

Norfolk, oct. 25

SRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED BY
WILLIAM T. HINTON,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
READY MADE CLOTHING, &c.

IN returning my thanks to my friends and the public for their past liberal patronage, I would respectfully inform them that I have just returned from the cities of Baltimore and New York with a new supply of everything to be found in a Variety Store.

I have been quite careful in the selection of my goods, and feel confident of suiting all who may favor me with a call, in style, quality and price. I therefore invite all who are in want of goods to come and see mine, and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ap 4 WM. T. HINTON.

DOCTOR RUFUS K. SPEED

HAS removed his residence to the house on North street, recently erected by Mr. James M. Ferebee, and lately occupied by John Pool, Esq.; and his office to the one on Main street, formerly occupied by Gilbert Elliott, Esq., as a Law Office, where he may at all times be found, when not professionally engaged.

Dr. Speed respectfully tenders his thanks to his friends and the public for the patronage hitherto extended to him, and pledges himself to renewed exertions to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with professional business in future,

ELIZ. CITY, N. C., Feb. 9th, 1854.

P. S.—I have made an arrangement with the proprietors of the Float bridge, by which persons sending specially for me, from Camden, will pass free of toll.

Tariff of Charges.
COUNTY.

For visit of one mile	$1 00
" over one mile, per mile,	50
Visit in night or bad weather, one mile and under,	2 00
Visit in night or bad weather, per mile	1 00
No charge for medicine given at time of visit	
TOWN.	
1 day's attendance in Town, if not more than 2 visits required	$1 00
Every visit over two, per visit,	50
Medicine charged extra.	
Bleeding,	$1 00
Cupping,	2 00
Sitting up all night,	10 00
Pills, per dozen,	50
Liquid medicines, per ounce,	12½
Attendance in Parturition,	10 00
" Difficult "	20 00
Instrumental,	50 00

Feb. 9th, '54.—3m

ICE! ICE!

THE SUBSCRIBERS are happy to announce that they have received a cargo of ICE, which they are now prepared to serve out to the public upon very reasonable terms. Those who take it regularly, will have it delivered at their residences—transient customers will be supplied at the Ice House, and persons in the country ordering will have it carefully packed for them.

J. B. FEARING & BRO.

E. City, May 16.

WILLIAM A. WALTERS
No. 26 Main street, Norfolk, Virginia,

HAS received his FALL SUPPLY of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, and PAPER HANGINGS, making his stock a full and complete one, to which he would call the attention of all, giving an assurance that his terms shall be as moderate as those charged in any other city.

N. B.—All work in his line of business done at shortest notice, such as cutting out and making Carpets, making Curtains, Mattresses, Feather Beds, covering old Sofas, Chairs, papering Rooms, &c. oct 25

A LOT OF THE CELEBRATED "KNOX" brand of cigars, just received by
ap 11 THOS G. VAUGHAN & CO.

Business Cards.

DR. H. P. RITTER,
(Formerly of Washington City, D. C.,)

HAVING located in Elizabeth City, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of this town and surrounding neighborhood.

☞ Office at the hotel of George A. Williams, Esq., where he may be found at all hours of the night and day when not professionally engaged.

E. City, April 18, 1854—1y

WM. SIMMONS.] [D. D. SIMMONS

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.
GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.

EGERTON'S
VIRGINIA HOUSE,
No. 4 SOUTH CALVERT ST.,
Baltimore, Md.

☞ Having made considerable improvements to the House, I am now prepared to accommodate a large number of Permanent and Transient Boarders. The Virginia House is in the centre of the business portion of Baltimore, and affords as convenient and comfortable accommodations as any Hotel in the city. April 4

L. J. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

☞ Having taken an office in Elizabeth City, will practice in all the Courts of Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck counties, and offers his professional services to those who may need them.

OFFICE—The one formerly occupied by Gen Ehringhaus, dec'd.

Eliz. City, May 31, 1853.—1y

CHARLES E. LOWTHER.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
GATESVILLE, N. C.,

Will attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

JOHN B. ODOM,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
FORWARDING AGENT,
McINTOSH'S WHARF,
No. 12 Fayette Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

SAM'L R. BORUM] [HENRY W. FISHER.

BORUM & FISHER,
DEALERS IN
BAR AND BUNDLE IRON,
of every description, for Farming and Manufacturing purposes.
Horse Shoes, Nail Rods, and Wrought Nails and Spikes, &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Agricultural Implements and Farming Tools generally,
Horse Power, Threshing Machines, Bamborough's and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.

ALSO, FRESH GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS

☞ Our Catalogue and Almanac is published the first of each year, and may be had, *gratis*, at our new Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, No. 11, Water street, Norfolk, Va.

N. B. WILROY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.,

WILL give strict attention to all consignments entrusted to his care. ☞ Commissions on all grain 1½ per cent.
November 23, 1852—1y.

J. H. WHITEHURST'S
ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES.
GALLERIES,
207 Baltimore street, Baltimore.
77 Main street, Richmond, Va.
Main street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore street, Lynchburg, Va.

☞ Likenesses taken equally well in all weather Aug 6

FARMERS' HEAD QUARTERS,
No. 11, Water St., Norfolk, Va.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, BAR and bundle Iron, Cart and Waggon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.

sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.

250 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.
150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinge, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.
150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.
100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.
100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.
50 small Seed Sowers.
50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.
50 hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh.
20 Horse Rakes, " " "
50 Subsoil Plow, " " "

Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.

HORSE POWERS, Threshers, Grist Mills, and every variety of Machine for farmers may be seen there, as well as a thousand small things useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.

BORUM & FISHER,
dec 20 11 Water street.

GROCERIES, &c,
600 bags Laguyra and Rio Coffee
150 hhds P R and Cuba Sugars
400 hhds and tierces Cuba and P R Molasses
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses
1000 sacks fine Salt
1000 packages manufactured Tobacco, various brands and sizes
3000 bushels Turks Island Salt
100,000 superior Havana Segars
50 bales Cotton Bagging
150 coils Bale Rope
200 bbls Mess and Rump Pork
500 boxes Adamantine and Tallow Candles
Soap, Pepper and Chocolate
500 kegs Nails, well assorted
200 bbls superior Old Rye Whiskey
Rum, Gin, Wines, Cordials, Apple Brandy, &c., for sale by JOSIAH WILLS.
Norfolk, Sept 20, 1853

NOTICE.

AT A MEETING OF THE FARMERS' Bank of North Carolina on the 18th inst.

Resolved, That from and after this day, the Board of Directors of this Bank, will meet at their office of Deposit and Discount, at 9 o'clock A. M., of every Tuesday, for the purpose of Discounting notes and for the transaction of all other business connected with said Bank appertaining to their official duties as Directors aforesaid. W. W GRIFFIN, Cash'r.

E. City, April 18, 1854. ap 25—6t

VISETTS AND TALMAS OF LACE AND SILK.—Just received another lot of Visettes and Talmas at the Bee Hive, of the newest and best style made to suit the New York city retail trade. Prices lower than ever before offered. Also a complete assortment of the very best Silk Fringes, and Ribbons to match. The Bee Hive is 14 Main street.

Norfolk, May 2 JAS. SMITH.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—One dozen bottles of Schiedam Schnapps, also 1 doz. of Cherry Cordial, for sale by
may 16 A. H. CURRAN.

CURRANTS and CITRON, in store and for sale by FEARING & BRO.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

$150,000

WHOLESALE STOCK
OF
BOOTS & SHOES,
FOR SPRING 1854.
BY W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
NORFOLK, VA.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENtion of of Merchants in Virginia and North Carolina to this immense stock of

Boots, Shoes,
TRAVELING TRUNKS, VALISES,
CARPET BAGS, &c.,
Amounting to $150,000.

It is one of the most varied because it embraces every kind of Boots and Shoes that can be found in the United States, and it is the BEST SELECTED stock in all Virginia.

The goods are made to order by the best manufacturers in this country expressly for OUR WHOLESALE TRADE, and it is consequently better suited to the Trade of Virginia and North Carolina than any wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes ordinarily found elsewhere.

Besides having better goods, the sizes are made regular to avoid an over large quantity of small sizes, which is a great evil to the Merchant and one of universal complaint. Our care has been to avoid this evil in giving orders for the manufacturers of our stock of Boots and Shoes.

☞ We are prepared to sell these goods a shade lower than any other house in Virginia, and we will do it. City and Country Merchants are therefore invited to call and look for themselves.

☞ Terms 6 months credit.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
mh 21 Norfolk, Va.

IRON AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

TO THOSE IN WANT OF IRON AND Agricultural Implements, &c., I call their particular attention to my large and varied assortment. My stock of Iron is very large, comprising all sizes suitable to the wants of Blacksmiths, Farmers, and others.

Blacksmith's Tools of every description.

Springs, Axles, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Fifth Wheels, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, Cut and Wrought Nails, Cut and Wrought Spikes, Spades, Shovels, Manure Forks, and many other articles invaluable to Mechanics, too numerous to mention, can be found in quantities to suit purchasers.

My stock of Agricultural Implements is now complete, the largest collection to be found in the State, such as

Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Farming Mills, Corn and Cob Crushers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, from 2,000 to 3,000 Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Wire Grass Exterminators, Plow Castings, a large variety of Garden Tools, and almost any implement requisite for a well managed farm.

Persons visiting this city should not fail to call at the Agricultural Depot and Iron Warehouse and examine the most extensive assortment of Agricultural Implements and Iron in the State of Virginia, and I guarantee they will not be compelled to go North to purchase such goods. SETH MARCH.

se 27 No 13 Widewater st.

SPRING STOCK

OF BOOTS, SHOES, SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER, TRUNKS, SHOE FINDINGS, SHOE THREAD, WRAPPING PAPER, &c., &c.

HERMAN & CO., Norfolk Va., desire particularly to inform the merchants of North Carolina and the eastern section of Virginia, that they have just received their Spring Stock, comprising the largest and most desirable assortment that we have ever had the pleasure of offering for their inspection, assuring them at the same time that we can and will compete with any house in the wholesale shoe business, whether North or South, East or West of us, either in regard to style, prices, or qualities.

When the facts are taken into consideration that we confine ourselves strictly and exclusively to a wholesale and jobbing business, that we purchase our goods chiefly for cash and that we conduct our business at a more moderate expense than any Northern House, we think it will be apparent to all that we are prepared to enter into the strongest kind of competition with other cities.

We respectfully solicit a call from Merchants visiting Norfolk, when we can convince them of the truth of our assertions. We would be pleased to receive orders, which shall be faithfully and punctually executed.

mh 7—2m HERMAN & CO.

F. W. SEABURY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, LEATHER
&c. &c. &c.
No. 13 Market square, Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS *constantly* on hand an *extensive* assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for Ladies', Misses' and Children's fine retail Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogues; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. Aug 31

BLOGG & BUTT,
Jobbers and Dealers in
FRENCH, ENGLISH, GERMAN, ITALIAN AND OTHER
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
FANCY GOODS,
No. 49, Main street, Norfolk, at the old stand of W. H. Addington.

FANCY HARDWARE, CUTLERY, WALters, Candle Sticks, Fishing Utensils, 1, 2, and 6, Shot Pistols, Game Bags, Dog Collars, Shot Pouches, Drain Bottles, Percussion Caps, Combs and Brushes, Hooks and Eyes, Buttons, Whale-bone, Pins and Needles, Purses, Suspenders, Trimmings, Gold and Silver Laces, Fringes, Imitation Jewelry, Spectacles, Pencil Cases.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Accordeons, Violin and other Strings, Fancy Stationery, Wafers, Steel Pens, Paints, Sealing Wax, Pocket Books, Portmonaies, Memorandums.

PERFUMERY.

Soaps, Farina and other Colognes, Extracts Pomades, Oils, Cosmetics; Snuff Boxes, Cigar Cases, Pipes, Tobacco Boxes, Porcelain and Earthen Ware, Flower vases, Figures and other ornaments, Paper, Wax, Silk and other Masks, Looking Glasses, Silver, Gilt, Steel and other Beads, Necklaces, Napkin Rings, Rattles, Draftsmen, Cushions, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Portable Desks, Tea and Cake Boxes, Baskets of every description, Fire Works, &c.

GAMES.—Playing Cards, Back Gammon Boards, French Confections, Fancy Boxes in large variety.

Wax Tapers, Razor Straps, Souvenirs, Prayer Beads, Shoe Blacking, Paper, Feather and other Fans, Whips, Ladies Companion, Night Tapers, Artificial Flowers, Table Mats, and other useful and ornamental articles.

All orders from the country will be promptly attended to. Orders received for any styles of fancy and other Goods at 5 per cent. commission. Norfolk, Sept 20, 1853.

EDWARD DELANY,
UNION STREET, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

MANUFACTURER of Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Japanned Ware; Camphine and Etherial Oil Lamps; Etherial Oil and Camphine.

A large assortment of STOVES constantly on hand.

☞ His charges in every case shall be moderate, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Lamps altered to burn Etherial Oil. Sept 24

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GUNS, GUNS, GUNS.

DIRECT IMPORTATION, 1852.

I AM in receipt of my usual large fall assortment of Damascus and stub twist Double and Single Guns. Among them may be found some very superior, in beautiful mahogany cases. I invite sportsmen and others to examine my stock, assuring them that in quality and price it will be found unequalled.

RIFLES

of different lengths, calibre and finish always on hand.

SPORTING IMPLEMENTS.

Patent Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches and Bags, Game Bags with Gun Pockets, Gun Wadding, Wad Cutters, Cleaning Rods, Nipple Wrenches Drinking Cups, Liquor Flasks, Dog Collars, calls, Whips, Chains, Primers, Hunting Horns, Mahogany,

POET'S CORNER.

DREAMS.

Oh! there is a dream of early youth,
And it never comes again:
'Tis a vision of light, and life, and truth,
That flits across the brain,
And love is the theme of that early dream.
So wild, so warm, so new,
That in all our after years I deem
That early dream were true.

Oh! there is a dream of maturer years,
More turbulent by far:
'Tis a vision of blood, and of woman's tears,
For the theme of that dream is war:
And we toil in the field of danger and death
And shout in the battle array,
Till we find that theme in a bodiless breath,
Which vanishes away.

Oh! there is a dream of hoary age,
'Tis a vision of gold in store—
Of sums noted down on the figured page,
To be counted o'er and o'er:
And we fondly trust in our glittering dust,
As a refuge from grief and pain,
Till our limbs are laid on the last dark bed,
Where the wealth of the world is vain.

And is it thus, from man's birth to his grave—
In the path which all are treading?
Is there nought in that long career to save
From remorse and self-upbraiding?
Oh yes! there's a dream so pure, so bright,
That the being to whom it is given,
Hath bathed in a sea of living light—
And the theme of that dream is heaven.

GENERAL SELECTIONS.

KAINTUCK AND THE FIDDLER.

On board the steamer Indiana, in one of her trips down the Mississippi, were a large number of good-natured passengers. They were seeking to while away hours, according to their several notions of pleasure, and would have got on very well but for one annoyance. There happened to be on board a Hoosier from the Wabash, who was going 'down to Orleans,' and he had provided himself with an old violin fancying that he could fiddle as well as the best man, and planting himself where he would attract notice, scraped away. The fellow couldn't fiddle any more than a setting hen, and the horrible noise disturbed his fellow passengers excessively. A Frenchman, of very delicate nerves, and a very fine musical ear, was especially annoyed.—He fluttered, fidgetted and swore at the 'sacre' fiddle. The passengers tried various expedients to rid themselves of the Hoosier and his fiddle, it was no go, he would music just as long as he d—d pleased.' At last, a big Kentuckian sprang from his seat saying, 'I reckon I'll fix him,' placed himself near the amateur fiddler, and commenced braying with all his might. The effect of the move was beyond description—'Old Kentuck brayed so loud that he drowned the screechings of the fiddle, and amid the shouts of the passengers, the discomfitted Hoosier retreated below, leaving the victory of the unequal contest with the Kentuckian and his singular *impromptu* imitation of Balaam's friend. The delight of the Frenchman knew no bounds: quiet was restored for the day. During the night the Kentuckian left the boat. The next morning, after breakfast, the passengers were startled by the discordant sound of their old tormentor; Hoosier had discovered that the coast was clear, and was bound to revenge himself on the passengers. Loud, and worse than ever screamed the fiddle. The Frenchman, just seated to his paper, on the first sound, rose, looked anxiously around, shrugged his shoulders and then shouted 'Vare is he? vare is he? Queeck—queeck, Mon Dieu! Vare is Monsieur Kentuck, de man *vat play on the jackass.*'

RETURN YOUR MUGS.—In former days, when Return J. Meigs was Postmaster General, he had occasion to address a letter to a newly installed deputy, in a small town 'down east.' The deputy made out to read the body of the letter, but could make nothing of the scrawl at the bottom. After puzzling over it, and scratching his official head for an hour or two, he could make only a peremptory order, 'Return your Mugs.' He applied to his predecessor, and to the justice of the peace, the schoolmaster and the parson, but they could give him no satisfactory elucidation of the new order. He determined to take a journey to the shire town, and there consult with the learned lawyer, who was Postmaster of that growing town, and was well posted up in all the rules and mysteries of the law of letters. Upon stating the case, this able civilian, having obtained his reputation by never being at a loss on any subject, at once informed him that there were many post-offices in the country in an intermeditate state between the large cities and small towns, and in which they had not quite risen to the importance of having regular and fixed boxes for individuals but used mugs instead; and each man had his designated mug in which his letters were placed. This was clear, and the deputy returned home much enlightened and comforted. And ever after, at the bottom of all his quarterly returns he added a notabene: 'No mugs used at this office.' What particular construction was put upon this oft-recurring note by the department was never divulged.

☞ An Irishman complained of his physician that he stuffed him so much with drugs that he was sick after he got well.

☞ The following story of 'Uncle Reuben' is capital:—

'A committee of the church once waited on Uncle Reuben, on account of a profane expression which escaped his lips, (as it was said,) while he was repairing a dam; not the 'wind-mill dam' before spoken of, but another. Uncle was silent at their reproof, until he perceived that it was a play upon the word 'dam.' He then indignantly denied the accusation of profanity, and said that if it had been true, he would have received the reproof in a becoming christian spirit, although he was not a member of the church.

'As it is, however' said he, 'I advise you to look after those of your own numbers, over whom you are bound to watch, and who are subject to your discipline.'

The committee replied that they should be glad to be informed of any transgression of their own number, of a like kind.

My Uncle replied—

'I never like a tale-bearer, nor to gossip; but of this you may be sure, I never heard a man swear as Deacon Thomas did yesterday, when his horse was contrary at Edenton.'

Here ended the interview; but within a few days uncle Reuben had a summons to appear before an ecclesiastical court, with his fees duly tendered, to testify against Deacon Thomas. He had been arraigned, and pleaded not guilty. Now the deacon was a federalist, and the democrats were in great glee at his expected disgrace. The parish was divided by strict party lines, and the whole town caught the excitement.

On the day of trial a great concourse assembled at the church. Deacon Thomas still denied his guilt; and Uncle Reuben was a man, as well known, who would not vary a hair's breadth from the truth. The oath was administered, and the question put by the chairman of the council:—

'Have you, Mr. P——, at any time heard Deacon Thomas make use of any profane expressions.'

The excitement for a moment was intense. At last uncle Reuben said—

'No!'

Chairman—Did you understand the question, sir? The question is whether or not you have heard Deacon Thomas speak profanely?

Uncle Reuben—I never did, sir.

The committee of reference came to the rescue, and asked the witness—

Did you not tell us that you heard Deacon Thomas speak profanely?

Uncle Reuben—No, sir!

Com.—Do you recollect our conversation, some weeks ago, at——?

Uncle Reuben—I do, sir!

Com.—What did you say about the profanity of Deacon Thomas?

Uncle Reuben—I said I never heard a man swear as he did.

Com.—And how *did* he swear, sir?

Ans.—He said '*I never!*'

That night there was a great accession to the numbers of the Trade-sale Company.'

A DEACON'S QUOTATION OF SCRIPTURE ON THE USE OF WINE AND COLD WATER.—Mr. Secretary Marcy recently told an anecdote at a dinner party in Washington city, which runs thus: He said that a few weeks since Gov. Seymour, of N. Y., wrote to him that since he had vetoed the liquor law he had received letters from all parts of the State, both approving and disapproving of his course in the premises. Among them was one from an honest deacon, who resided in the centre of the Common wealth, which commended his action in the strongest terms. The old gentleman alluded to, informed the Governor that he was deeply interested in the debates of both sides of the question and did not let one 'jot or tittle' escape him. He had too, he said, 'looked up' his Bible from Genesis to Revelation, in order to see how the liquor question was there treated, and after mature deliberation he came to the conclusion that all the great and good men such as Noah Moses, David, Solomon, and Jesus, not only were partakers of the 'rosy,' but recommended it to others; in a word in his researches he only found one instance (that of Dives) where a man called for cold water, and that he was in h—l, *where he ought to be.*

Diogenese is speaking of the 'female doctors' in America.

How will the medical ladies, the duly recognized doctresses, behave, when calling on a patient. Will it be after this fashion?

'Well, my dear, and how are we today?'

'No better, thank you, doctoress; I feel so dreadfully depressed.'

'Depressed. Well, we will soon put that all right with a new bonnet.'

'And I feel so *dreadfully* cold! I can't get warm, somehow.'

'Yes, yes! I will order you a cashmere shawl, to be applied to the back: I think that will relieve you.'

'And at night I cannot sleep.'

'Dear, dear! We really must take more exercise. *We* must positively go to the opera oftener than we do.'

'But it seems quite an exertion to stir from the house.'

'Of course it would. Now, if I order you a couple of silk dresses, do you think you could manage to take them!'

'I am sure I will try anything, if I can only get well. I have such dismal thoughts; I fancy all sorts of things!'

'We must be patient! we must be patient! Why not have your feet put in new boots of an evening and wrap a diamond necklace round your throat when you go out? We must cheer up! I will tell your husband to give you a stimulating draft that they will make up for you at the banker's, and then I think we shall do very nicely!'

☞ A little boy, running across the street, was thrown down by a passing horse, and rescued with difficulty, from between the animal's legs. They took him up, supposing he had been half-killed, when he called out: 'why didn't he keep his horse out of my way? What do I care! Let me go!'

☞ A Mexican correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, commenting on the lying habits of the people, thinks that truth in that country must be at the bottom of an *artesian* well.

A LONDON MILLIONAIRE.

Monsieur Francis Wey, a French writer of distinction, who passed several weeks in London during the great Exhibition, has recently published in Paris his impressions under the title "The English at Home." On one occasion while riding in an omnibus, he formed an acquaintance with a fellow-passenger from whom he derived many explanations of the strange things he saw. One of these we give:

"I addressed to him a few words concerning a carriage which just then drove by. It was too fine to be elegant, and was drawn by two magnificent bay horses. On the box, adorned with beautiful fringe, sat a black coated coachman, and there was not a wrinkle in his white cravat—his snowy gloves were spotless. In the vehicle, on downy cushions, carelessly lounged a man without a coat, his arms bare, his sleeves turned up to the shoulders; an apron turned up serving him as a girdle—so the coachman looked like a gentleman driving a mechanic in his work dress.

Mr. Wey asked his neighbor who and what was the strange looking occupant of the dashing carriage.

'The richest butcher in London,' was the reply. 'He is returning in his own carriage from his slaughter-house to his residence. His forefathers were in the business. His father left him a fortune of over two millions, and he out of modesty, follows his father's profession—a very honorable old custom. This gentleman butcher possesses four millions.'

AN EDITOR'S FRIEND LAYING EGGS.—The Essex (Mass.) Banner says: "A friend has laid on our table two common hen's eggs, one of which measures 8 inches in circumference the longest way, and 5¾ inches in the opposite direction; the other measures 7½ in circumference the longest way, and 6 inches in the opposite direction, and weigh 3½ ounces each.'

Why cannot a gentleman legally possess a short walking stick? Because it can never be long to him.

Why is a locomotive engine like an habitual drunkard? Because it is continually over the line; often wets its whistle, and is accustomed to draughts!

'Annette my dear, what country is opposite to to us on the globe?' Don't know, sir'—'Well, now,' continued the perplexed teacher, 'if I were to bore a hole through the earth, and you were to go in at this end, where would you come out?' 'Out of *the hole* sir,' replied the pupil, with an air of triumph at having solved the great question.

☞ Great place, that England, for settled weather. One half the year they have a settled rain, the other half a settled fog. For a moist latitude, and plenty of it, our friend, Mr. Bull, can take the silver spoon.

☞ In Court Square, Boston, on Monday, a man in the crowd, with great irreverence, suggested that the three thousand clergymen be brought out to disperse the mob. 'Yes,' said a bystander, 'set them to preaching, and no mob could ever stand against it.

☞ 'Well, Pat, Jim didn't quite kill you with that brickbat, did he?' Faix no, but I wish he had.' What for?' 'So I could have seen him hung, the spalpeen.'

☞ The Boston Post gives it as a strange fact, that in the gold-diggings of California, the major part of the people are *miners.*

☞ Did the heat of passion ever cook anybody's goose?—No, but it has often caused him to undergo the preparatory process of a basting.

☞ Why is a catterpillar like a buck wheat cake? Because it is the *grub* that makes the butter fly!

☞ A foundry has been opened up town to 'cast reflections.'

☞ A carriage has been engaged for the movement, that was 'on foot.'

☞ The man who 'took it for granted,' found it some thing else.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE
FURNISHING TIN, COPPER AND
STOVE DEPOT.
No. 6, Union Street, Norfolk.

THIS establishment, as large as the largest in the Southern States, and possessing facilities and workmen equal to any, can and will furnish any goods in their line as cheap if not cheaper than any similar establishment North or South.

Country merchants and dealers from Virginia and North Carolina will please call and examine our stock. The well known superiority of our Ware renders needless any remark on its quality, farther than to mention the fact that it received the Premium at the late Agricultural Fair.
dec 6

LATE AND IMPORTANT
FROM THE SEAT
OF WAR

THE LAST STEAMER FROM EUROPE brought the sad intelligence that all overtures for peace, between Russia and Turkey, have signally failed, and both nations are now making the most strenuous exertions to annihilate each other. Therefore to meet the pressing demands for GOODS of every description, we have purchased the *best part* of the stock formerly owned by J. Wilcox, Esq., and having had the store on the corner of Road and Main street, lately kept by the same, put in ample and complete order, are now ready to wait on all that may favor us with their patronage. In purchasing from Mr. Wilcox we only took Goods that were in complete order, in addition to them our

NEW STOCK

has just arrived, among the assortment may be found every article, usually kept by a large wholesale and retail Dry Good and Grocery Store. The entire stock will bear comparison with any store in the town.

The Senior partner would respectfully return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Newland for their liberal patronage to the firm of Jones & Etheridge, and would solicit a portion of the same to the new firm at E. City; we think it necessary, when we say that our terms are moderate and that all kinds of produce will be taken in exchange for Goods, even *cash*. Call and judge for yourselves.
ap 18 JONES & BRITE.

JUST RECEIVED A FINE LOT OF West India Oranges.
ap 11 THOS. G. VAUGHAN & CO.

FRINGES.—Just received a splendid assortment of Fringes, Lace, of Headings and other styles of every shade and color. The Bee Hive is the place. J. SMITH,
Norfolk, April 4 Proprietor.

THE ONLY INFALIBLE MEDICINE KNOWN.

BURROW'S ELIXIR VITÆ.—The original article in all its purity! Quick and powerful, its virtues are proverbial—in so many instances having raised from the very verge of the tomb the subject of diseases in their most terrible forms, as testimonials of the most exalted character from individuals and institutions testify. In the descriptive circular may be found one from the Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges of Norfolk. The medicines able to give RELIEF are numerous and valuable; but if persons are willing to suspend their use and submit to a course of ELIXIR VITÆ a cure at once can be effected in ordinary cases, only one or two weeks being required, and those regarded as utterly incurable only three or four weeks. It will thoroughly purify the blood. In scrofula, Rheumatism, indigestion, &c. it stands alone. Its action on the Bowels, Liver and Kidneys is direct and efficient. Depraved humors in the circulation affect the vital organs. A course of two or three weeks will relieve the system of all morbid matter, a reaction ensues; an incontrollable appetite with high and vigorous health the result. In deep and heavy colds, that often end in a rapid decline, nothing is comparable.—For mercurial and syphilitic diseases it is truly the only medicine known not leaving a vestige of the disease. Pursue the course above, unless the bones have commenced decaying. If so, at the end of three weeks suspend its use three weeks, recommence and at the end of three weeks the body will be restored to its original health.

Forwarded to any part of N. or S. America, England and the Continent. Address all orders to Jas. T. Hodges,
Norfolk, Va

For sale in Elizabeth City by
ap 25 T. G. VAUGHAN & CO.

Spring Stock
OF
DRY GOODS GROCERIES, &c.

J. & S. Cartwright, Successors to S. D. Cartwright & Co., respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have received their **SPRING STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.** Their Stock embraces a large and varied assortment of every description of Goods, useful and ornamental, to which the attention of purchasers is invited, with the assurance that they shall be pleased both in quality and price.

They call the particular attention of the ladies to their assortment of DRESS GOODS, which will be found highly attractive.
Ap. 11, 1854. J. & S. CARTWRIGHT

MORE NEW BOOKS.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH are in receipt of the following new works, just issued, viz:
My Heavenly Home; or the Employments and Enjoyments of all the Saints in Heaven, by Rev. H. Harbaugh, A. M.—Price $1
The Souths in Italy, by Geo. Stilliman Hilliard, 2 vols—$2 50.
True Stories from History and Biography, by Nath'l Hawthorne—75c.
Tanglewood Tales for Girls and Boys, being a second Wonder Book, by Hawthorne—87½c.
A Wonder Book for Boys and Girls, by Nath'l Hawthorne—65c.
Autobiographic Sketches, being selections grave and gay, from writings published and unpublished, by Thomas DeQuincey—75c.
The Story of an Apple, illustrated, by John Gilbert—50c. The above, with many other new works, just published and for sale by
VICKERY & GRIFFITH.
Norfolk, Oct. 4

NAGS HEAD.

PERSONS desirous of locating their families at Nags Head during the Summer Season and who prefer having a house apart from the Hotel are informed that shey will be allowed the use of sites on the Sea or Sound side, free of ground rent, provided they will take their meals at the Hotel—and a fair deduction will be made in consequence of heads of families furnishing their residences. Buildings erected on the ground of the proprietor may be removed or disposed of at the discretion of the persons erecting them.

The Hotel will as usual be open for the accommodation of all who favor me with their patronage, with the assurance that no pains shall be spared to render it a more pleasant and agreeable resort than ever before. Extensive repairs and improvements are now being made, in anticipatson of a brilliant season.
A. E. JACOBS,
March 28, 1854—tf Proprietor.
(Old North State copy.)

NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers having associated themselves together in the Coach manufacturing business, beg leave most respectfully to inform the public, that they have now and keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Sulkies, Harness, &c. They have just received a fresh supply of materials, and are prepared to make up any of the above vehicles to order.

Repairing will also be done at the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.

All work done by the subscribers is warranted to give entire satisfaction.

J. T. McCOY returns his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public for their generous patronage in the past, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.
JOSHUA T. McCOY.
JOHN M. JENNINGS.
March 28, 1854—tf

The Clothing Store.

I WOULD respectfully call the attention of my friends, and the public generally, to my stock of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Now opened at the Store, next to the Brick Store of Jeremiah Wilcox, Esq. Among the assortment can be found Coats from $4 to $25, Pants from $2 to $10, Vests from $1 75 to $6 I intend keeping a general assortment of Clothing, where every article worn by gentlemen can be procured on accommodating terms, except hats and shoes.

A beautiful assortment of under and overshirts. Call and examine for yourselves at "The Clothing Store."

☞ Corn taken in exchange for Clothing.
WM. E. MANN.
E. City, Oct. 12, 1853.—tf.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK
OF SCHOOL BOOKS
IN THE CITY.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH would call the attention of all who are in want of SCHOOL BOOKS to the great advantages of making their purchases at the City Book Store, their stock being the largest and most complete in the city of Norfolk, and their prices far below those of any house in the southern country. Devoting particular attention to this branch of their business, and buying in such large quantities, enables them to sell cheaper and sell more than all the rest of the establishments in the city of Norfolk put together

All who feel interested in the above would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. VICKERY & GRIFFITH.

THE GROCERY!

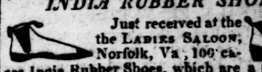
WHERE may be found every variety of Sugars, Coffees, Teas, also Chocolate, Butter, Cheese, Honey, Treacle Molasses, Cakes Crackers, Flour, Meal, Rice, Beans and Peas Bacon Hams, Shoulders, Middlings; *Hams unsurpassed by any in the market*, really very superior, pronounced so by a judge—Pork, Mess and Prime, Beef, smoked and in pickle, Fish, &c indeed every article necessary in a family or on a well kept farm, or to be found in a well regulated Grocery—such as "The Grocery"—together with the best fair and inferior brands of Liquors, both foreign and domestic—Soap Candles, (tallow, sperm and adamantine)—Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, &c. &c., many, very many articles too tedious to enumerate, very useful and palatable, yet hardly ever thought of till seen.

Call at **'The Grocery'** and the undersigned, who respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, will ever be prepared and happy to give particular attention to all who may favor him with a visit, whether with a view of buying, or seeing what nice things may be had by paying a little attention to the advertising columns.
PURDY & RODGERS.

☞ Store recently occupied by Mr. Wm. A. Harney, one door North of Dr. Musgrave's Drug Store, Road Street, E. City, N. C.
Dec. 20th, 1853.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF PATent medicines, and also Lyon's Hair Restorative for beautifying the hair for sale by
may 16 A. H. CURRAN.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.



Just received at the LADIES SALOON, Norfolk, Va., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which are a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is the very finest quality, and will be warranted not be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long do, and some extra long legs for wading and fishing.

Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.

Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers Sandals. Clogs and Over Gaiters.

Ladies' India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.

A new style of Gossamer Rubbers, for ladies, has just been received at the Ladies' Saloon.—There has never been anything like them out before, and as we are agents for the manufacturer, no other dealer in Norfolk or the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them, unless purchased through our house.

Country merchants of Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon with the goods from this celebrated factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.

The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited

The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37 Main street, Norfolk, Va., sign of the large plate glass windows. W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
sept 27

ROBERT G. HOLMES,
PRACTICAL TAILOR,

WOULD respectfully inform the gentlemen of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the
Tailoring Business
in all its various branches, of making, cutting, repairing, &c. He flatters himself that he will not fail to please the most fastidious in any garments he may make.

He would take this opportunity of returning his thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. All work warranted to give satisfaction Repairing and cleaning carefully attended to.

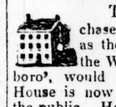
☞ Shop one door south of Thos. J. Sharp's dry goods establishment.
ROBERT G. HOLMES.
Eliz. City, Jan. 9, 1854

MERCHANT'S HOTEL
GATESVILLE, N. C.

I would inform my friends and the public that I am now prepared to accommodate at all times from 100 to 150 persons in the best style. The public may rest assured that nothing will be left undone by the proprietor to make them comfortable at his house.
THOMAS G. VAUGHAN, Proprietor.

Refer to Jos. H. Pool, L. D. Starke, E. City, R. R. Heath, Esq., Hugh W. Collins, Edenton, Whitmel Stallings, Esq., Gates Co.; Robt. R. Prentiss, Suffolk, Va., Bloodgood & Co, T. B. Irwin, Geo. Reid, Esq., Norfolk, Va., Thomas G. Little & Co., Canby & Hatch, Baltimore; A. W. Harrison, Dunlap & Ford, Philadelphia; Draper, Clark & Co., Tracy, Irwin & Co., New York; Jno. L. Smith, Boston; C. Manly, Ex-Gov. N.C.; Robert J. Saunders, Hertford, N. C.; John Womble &Co., Richmond, Va.
May 31, '53.

LASSITER'S HOTEL,
Murfreesboro', Hertford Co., N. C.



The subscriber having purchased the property formerly known as the UNION HOTEL, located in the West end of the Town of Murfreesboro', would respectfully announce, that his House is now open for the accommodation of the public. He has at present in progress extensive and costly improvements, which, when completed, will render his House both commodious and elegant. His Table will be provided with the best that the country can afford; his Rooms will be properly furnished; his Stables, which are well constructed, will be in charge of experienced Hostlers; in short, the Proprietor will spare neither pains nor expense to contribute to the comfortable accommodation of those who may favor him with their patronage.
JAMES H. LASSITER.
Jan. 3, 1854—tf

NEW STOCK OF
CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
Just Received.

The subscriber takes pleasure in calling the attention of the public to his new stock, just received, of
DOUBLE & SINGLE ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, SULKIES, CHARIOTEES, &c.
He has but recently returned from a visit to the most celebrated manufacturing establishments in the country, where he supplied himself with all the modern improvements. He assures his old patrons and the public, that he is now prepared to execute all their orders with a neatness, elegance and durability, that cannot be surpassed

His stock of HARNESS is also highly attractive, and embraces a large and elegant assortment of Double and Single Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Martingals, Whips &c., *Of the latest and most approved styles.* All of which which will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms.

☞ Repairs of all kinds, in every department of his business, executed with neatness, fidelity and despatch, upon reasonable terms.
ROBERT WATKINS.
E. City, Sep. 7, 1852

TO THE PUBLIC.

A NEW YEAR HAS COME, AND I now return my sincere thanks to my friends and the public generally for their patronage during the preceding year.

I still carry on the Drug business, and I hope to receive during the new year a liberal share of the public's support And I will here remark, that as I met with the misfortune on Saturday night last of being robbed of about $2,000 worth of goods, I hope that those who want Medicines or anything else in my line will favor me with their custom. And those who dealt with me so liberally previous to the last August Election, I hope will return and allow me the pleasure of selling to them again.

Physicians and others may rest assured that their orders and prescriptions will be put up with accuracy and dispatch.

Merchants who deal in the following medicines can procure them as cheaply as they can at the North—viz: Burlington's Balsam of Life, Codfrey's Cordial, Bateman's drops. Opodeldoc. Laudanum, Paregoric, Ess Peperment, Ess Lemon, Cinnamon, and No. 6. They will not only procure them as cheap, but will get a better article, as they are made stronger.

I have been in the Drug business sufficiently long to justify me in saying that any compound or prescription put up by me shall be done in exact accordance with the U. S. Dispensatory, and according to the Physician's order, and with perfect correctness.
JAMES M. POOL.
Feb. 7th, 1854.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the residence of Mrs. Sarah Reed, of Perquimans county, about the 1st October last, negro boy BEN, belonging to the estate of the late George Reed. Ben is about 17 years old, yellow—not well grown for his age, and is supposed to be in Gates county, in the neighborhood of Wm. Reed, of whom he was purchased. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to either of us, or his confinement in jail so that we get him again.
MARK S. SAWYER,
R. C. JENKINS,
Ex'ors of Geo. Reed, dec'd.
dec 13

CURRANTS and CITRON, in store and for sale by FEARING & BRO.

MILK LEG, DREADFUL ULCER, PALPITATION, WEAKNESS.—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED, HAMPTON'S TINCTURE TRIUMPHANT!

HUNDREDS OF OUR OWN CITIZENS, the Rich, the Poor, everywhere, bear the same TESTIMONY.

Read the following certificate from a lady, endorsed by Postmaster E. P. Cooper:
CAPON BRIDGE, Hampshire county, Va., March 1, 1854.

Mr. E. P. Cooper.—Dear sir. Agreeable to your request, and my own desire to benefit the afflicted, I hereby certify the great relief I received from the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

I was taken with a violent *palpitation*, or rather fluttering of the heart, which continued several days; it seemed as though my heart had almost forgotten its office.—The family became alarmed and procured a bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this TINCTURE OF HAMPTON'S I was entirely relieved.

This is the *third* instance of relief in my family by the use of this valuable medicine.—Two or three years ago, I was laid up with *ulceration of my ankle*, from the effect of what is usually called a milk leg. I had lost all taste and appetite; and the sore which was some *four inches* up and down, and half-way around my ankle, rejected every effort to heal it, until I procured HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, one bottle of which restored my health, healed my ankle, and I am freer from swelling than the *last thirty years.*

Again, one of my daughters was very low from severe disentery, and when she began to sit up her feet commenced swelling which increased every day, to be very painful—she used a bottle of HAMPTON'S TINCTURE; the pains were assuaged, the swellings subsided and her health returned—we kept her legs bandaged with strips of woolen until her strength returned.

I have been thus particular, that others, under similar circumstances, might be induced to avail themselves of this remedy.

Yours with respect,
ELIZABETH EDWARDS.

I do hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can safely recommend the above statement to be correct.
E. P. COOPER, Postmaster,
Capon Bridge, Hampshire co., Va.

☞ Delicate ladies and children will please give it a trial.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, U. S. N.
PORTSMOUTH, Va., Aug. 18, 1851.

MR. J. E. BOUSH:—Sir, While I am in general opposed to Patent Medicines, candor compels me to state, that I have great confidence in the virtues of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. For several months past I have used it in my family, and in dispepsia, loss of appetite, dizziness and general debility, with entire success. So far as my experience extends therefore, I take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted, as a safe and efficient remedy.

I am respectfully yours,
VERNON ESKRIDGE, Chaplain U. S. N.
Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 18, 1852.

THE FEMALE SYSTEM.
LIVER COMPLAINT, DEBILITY.—*Extract from James Harris, Esq's Letter, Alexandria, Va.*—After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint and with debility, constantly complaining, from weakness, through her whole system. She now enjoys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of *Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.*"

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST, EYES.—*Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq., Loudon county, Va.*—"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness, pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, *Hampton's Tincture* has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were.

RHEUMATISM, 38 YEARS.—Mrs. E. Bagwell, of Virginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention and tried many medicines, but was cured only by *Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.*

☞ HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE is the great purifier of the blood by its mild but powerful action on the stomach, Liver and Kidneys, will cure Dyspepsia, cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung Affections consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Breast, Side and Back, Neuralgia, Fistula, Piles, Bowel complaint, worms, Nervous Debility; with all diseases arising from impure blood, and as a Female Medicine it has no equal.

Sold by Dr. L. K. SAUNDERS, Elizabeth City; MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists generally
June 6

VICKERY & GRIFFITH,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, BOOKBINDERS, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
No. 19 Main Street, Norfolk, Virginia.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale, upon the most advantageous terms, a complete and extensive assortment of BOOKS of every variety and description, and in every department of Literature, Science and the Arts, and having recently made arrangements with the largest publishing houses in the country, they will receive regular supplies of the principal and most valuable Books as soon as they are issued from the press.

V. & G. also offer for sale one of the largest stocks of STATIONERY to be found in the Southern country, both for the school and counting house; and having now in full operation a complete and extensive BOOK BINDERY and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY, with competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture every description of Blank Books, with punctuality and dispatch, on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States.

Country merchants and strangers visiting the city will find it greatly to their advantage to examine our stock before making their purchases, as we are confident that we can offer them great inducements in quality, quantity and price.

V. & G. are agents for the celebrated Pianos of Conrad Meyer; also for Silas C. Herring's (Wilder's Patent) Salamander Safes.
VICKERY & GRIFFITH.
Norfolk, may 23, 1854.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY give notice that they have made arrangement for a **SODA FOUNTAIN** at their establishment, which will be completed in about three weeks. They will be enabled to furnish that cooling and delicious beverage to the public, with every variety of flavor, and at all times throughout the warm season.

A private entrance to the establishment has been made for the accommodation of ladies.
T. G. VAUGHAN & CO,
ap 11 Next door to the Farmers' Bank.

CIGARS and CHEWING TOBACCO, fine lot, just received and for sale by
E. City, ap 18 WM. HALSEY
☞ Star copy all.

JUST RECEIVED—A supply of Etherial Oil, Camphene and Fish Oil, which will be sold low by W. T. Hinton.
Ap. 11.

EIGHT HUNDRED prime codfish just received and for sale by the subscriber.
WM. HALSEY.
E. City, April 18, 1854.

CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.—Now opened at the BEE HIVE, a splendid and complete assortment of *Cloak and Dress Trimmings* of every fashionable shade and style, as follows:
Silk and colored Painted Velvet Ribbons
Do do do Plain and Scolloped
Edging of every width, superior quality
New style Galloon Trimmings for Cloaks, assorted colors, from 12½ to 50 cts. per yard.
Fringes and other style Lace Gimps, very cheap
Also, a few more pieces of those narrow Velvet Ribbons, only 37½ cts. apiece of 12 yds.

We intend to keep our assortment complete throughout the season, and our customers can generally feel assured that they will always find fashionable styles and of the required shade at the Bee Hive, No. 14 Main st., Norfolk, Va.
J. SMITH & CO.,
oct 25 Proprietors.

A FINE LOT OF HONEY, in store and for sale by
may 16 A. H. CURRAN.

☞ $500 CHALLENGE! ☜

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every person will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children, and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable: if you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the Stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse Irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should a once apply the remedy:—

HOBENSACK'S WORM SYRUP.

An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender Infant with decided beneficial effect, where Bowel Complaints and Diarrhœa have made them weak and debilitated, the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with DYSPEPSIA. The astonishing cures performed by this Syrup, after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

HOBENSACK'S LIVER PILLS

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER. it serving as a filterer to purify the blood, or giving the proper secretion to the bile; so that any wrong action of the live affects the other important parts of the system, and results variously in Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c. We should, therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the liver. These Pills being composed of Roots and Plants furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely, 1st. An EXPECTORANT, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2nd. An ALTERATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbific action of the system. 3rd. A TONIC, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, a CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients, all operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

TO FEMALES.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have ever been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as head ache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. Hobensack—all others being base Imitation.

Agents wishing new supplies, and Store Keepers desirous of becoming Agents, must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by G. J. MUSGRAVE, Eliz'th City, N. C. Wholesale & Retail Agent, M. A. Sandis & Son, Norfolk; J. B. Campbell, Portsmouth, Va., & by all Merchants & Druggists in the U. S.
PRICE EACH 25 CTS
September 7th, 1852.

MARCH'S EXCELSIOR CORN-SHELLER.

AT the North Carolina State Fair held at Raleigh, 19th of October, the Committee on Agricultural Implements awarded the subscriber a diploma for the best Corn-Sheller, and at the Princess Anne and Norfolk County Fair recently held near this city, the Committee on Agricultural Machines, Implements, &c., awarded me the premium for the best Corn Sheller—These are the first premiums, because they were never before exhibited where a premium was offered. They shell cleaner and faster, and with less labor, than the Virginia Sheller, and are the best for hand power that I have any knowledge of. The curious, with all in want of Farming Implements, are requested to call and see the tried with the Virginia and various other k